CHEVRON
Arditi
Service Station
Rash Pina St., cr. Rabov Rivni, Tel Aviv.

THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1952

PRICE: 70 PRUTA
VOL. XXVIII, No. 7418

B. & S. BEN-ZVI (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
Complete Insurance Service
Advice ★ Planning ★ Underwriting

Column One
By David Courtney

THE results of the final voting for the British Labour Party's new Parliamentary Committee should be announced today — the shadiness of the so-called "Shadow Cabinet" thickened by Mr. Attlee's last-minute device of the double ballot, by which his wing of the party hope to keep out the Bevan wing, or at any rate all but Bevan himself and his useful associate Mr. Harold Wilson. If the election over the week-end had been left to custom, it is almost certain that enough Bevanite candidates would have been elected to dominate, with the Strachey-Strauss middle-of-the-road men, the proceedings of the Parliamentary Committee. Mr. Attlee's clever move, borrowed from certain of the trade unions, has damaged party unity more than ever. After his proscription of the Bevan group as an organized faction, and taken with the sad warning of the High Wycombe bye-election, this new measure seems a peculiar way to re-establish the party's stability and prestige.

●

WHAT happens to the Labour Party is of some importance beyond the English Channel. Moderate European and British Commonwealth Socialist circles upon it to preserve the prestige and force of Socialism against resurgent Toryism throughout what has come to be known as the free world. The latest figures of the Greek elections indicate a rightward move characteristic of all countries where free Parliamentary elections are held. The German communal elections of Sunday a week ago, whilst profitable to the Social-Democrats were even more comforting to the Right-wing. The American elections were quite clearly a sign that Rightist tendencies have made a big advance in that great country. In all these instances, the democratic ballot box has been the instrument of the change; and the people have expressed their will without intimidation. The Rightward move is a popular move.

●

IT would be idle for the British Labour Party to imagine that the British Electorate is not subject to this widespread tendency and that the built of those who voted Labour in 1945 and 1951 would again do so today or in a years time. The by-election early last week in the marginal constituency of High Wycombe, whilst not decisive, likely told how British voters are thinking today. Labour had confidently hoped to wipe out the slender Conservative majority of 1951 and turn the seat back to itself. Instead, the Tory win in an 85 per cent vote was proportionately bigger than before; and the Labour leaders went back to Transport House with worried furrows between their eyes. Did High Wycombe mean that Mr. Attlee's threat to excommunicate the Bevanites had been unpopular? Or that Mr. Bevan's Welsh exuberance had thrown doubt on the stability of the Party?

●

IT is, of course, hard to tell. Increasing Tory popularity may be due to positive causes. Speaking to an Opposition amendment to the Address, Mr. Butler last Tuesday gave heartening provisional figures of exports and hinted at tax cuts next April. The fact of the matter seems to be that the Conservatives, on a short term view at any rate, have done exceedingly well, even in Mr. Bevan's old Ministerial domain — housing. And if, as Labour says, the improvement is more apparent than real, the Electorate is nevertheless likely to be influenced by such cheerful appearances. At such a moment Labour does itself and the cause of Socialism very great harm by airing its family quarrels and submitting itself to the public in the tart phraseology of a Crossman and the crude bluster of a Deakin.

●

THE dispute itself is not unnatural or unhealthy. But it has grown ugly and spiteful as the result of the words and actions of certain persons who should know better and who, instead of pouring about loyalty to the Party leadership should concern themselves more with loyalty to the Party itself and what it stands for. Their way has led to the disintegration of Socialist parties on the Continent and to the weakening of the defences of Socialism, not only against Capitalism but also against Communism. It is difficult to understand why they should so bitterly resent an infusion of spirit from the venturesome enthusiasms of the ranks below to the deadening caution of the few at the top. Such an infusion would at least serve to paint Labour to the Electorate in colours less drab and watery than has lately been the custom.

Jerusalem, November 18.

Adenauer Snubbed By House on Peace Pact

BONN, Tuesday (UP). — Chancellor Adenauer suffered the worst defeat of his three years in office today when the Bundestag rejected his motion to hold a final debate next week on ratification of the West German Peace Treaty and the European Army pact.

The vote was 179 to 166, with four abstentions.

The defeat means that ratification will not be considered before the new year.

The adverse vote amounted to one of no confidence as the issue was considered major. But under the Federal Constitution the Government cannot be overthrown on such a vote. The Chancellor can be dismissed only if parliament first agrees on a successor. There is no indication that any of the opposition groups can collect a majority.

The Social Democrats who oppose these pacts with the West greeted the result with prolonged cheers.

Before the vote was taken Professor Carlo Schmidt (Social Democrat) said in Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee it would not present its report before December 8.

Chancellor Adenauer said in an interview published in Frankfurt today that he expected German-Arab relations, disturbed over the West German-Israel compensation agreement, to return to normal soon.

The interview was published in the U.S. High Commission's German-language paper, "Die Neue Zeitung."

Nagib Asks W. German Exhibition be Postponed

DUESSELDORF, Tuesday (Reuter). — Premier General Nagib has asked to postpone the German industrial exhibition in Cairo next February, the director of the exhibition, Dr. Joachim Keitzig, said here today.

General Nagib asked for a postponement till the "atmosphere" between West Germany and the Arab states has been cleared by economic negotiations. Keitzig said the exhibition was to show goods from many firms.

Arab-German trade talks have been temporarily suspended owing to the crisis over the West German-Israel compensation agreement.

H-Bomb Was Only 'Baby'

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Experts here said today they believed a "baby" hydrogen bomb has been tested at Eniwetok.

They say this is the meaning of yesterday's guarded announcement by the Atomic Energy Commission that the tests included "experiments contributing to thermonuclear research."

Scientific circles take the statement as confirming that the U.S. has perfected a hydrogen bomb. They say the bomb is apparently so deadly as to be a weapon of incalculable destructive power. Some reports, said to be from eye-witnesses have said the explosion blasted an island out of the Pacific Ocean.

Experts say if this is so the U.S. has the capacity to build a bomb capable of destroying any target. Scientists have no doubt more powerful bombs can be built, but reports reaching here say the "baby" is already 25 and possibly 50 times as powerful as the atom bombs dropped on Japan in 1945.

On Second Thought...

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP). — Premier Nagib last night threatened to resign unless the Egyptian press stopped publishing false rumours and unless citizens cooperated in building up the new regime.

In a speech at the laying of the foundation of a new broadcasting station, he said, "Believe me, I am tired and ready to quit the government, and will cooperate with whoever works in the interest of the fatherland. I am fed up."

He then added cryptically, "Those who won't cooperate must go."

Arabs Want New U.N. Commission

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — The Arab bloc here demanded yesterday that a new attempt be made to internationalize Jerusalem and repatriate the Arab refugees.

A draft resolution circulated privately among the delegations urged the dissolution of the Palestine Conciliation Commission and the establishment of a new seven-member group — a U.N. Commission for Palestine — whose primary functions would be:

1) To make a just and equitable settlement of the Palestine problem in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly on Palestine. (This includes the internationalization of Jerusalem resolution of 1948.)

2) To facilitate the early repatriation, resettlement, compensation and rehabilitation of the refugees.

3) To take necessary measures for the protection and restitution of rights, properties and interests of refugees.

The Commission would have its headquarters in Jerusalem. The Palestine question is expected to come up for discussion toward the end of this month or early December in the General Assembly's political committee.

ISRAEL OPPOSES CHANGE IN STRUCTURE OF P.C.C.

POST Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Israel is opposed to any suggestion for replacing the three-man Palestine Conciliation Commission with a seven-member commission, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here tonight in connection with the Arab proposals on the future of the P.C.C.

The larger commission would not make for greater efficiency than the existing body, it was said.

On the question of the repatriation of Arab refugees, the spokesman said that Israel's position on this was clear and well-known to both the Arabs and the U.N. Such repatriation cannot be considered, it was stressed.

Papagos Gov't May Be Sworn in Today

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Field Marshal Alexander Papagos, 69-year-old soldier hero of the Greek people, was today forming his cabinet after his landslide election victory on Sunday. Members are expected to be sworn in tomorrow.

The new government will consist only of members of the right-wing Greek Rally.

Landlords Demonstrate Before Knesset; Nine Arrested

A few persons were slightly hurt and nine persons were detained when demonstrators clashed with police in Jerusalem after they broke through traffic barriers at King George Avenue and Rehov Ben Yehuda and marched on the Knesset yesterday afternoon.

The demonstration was called by the Landlords' Association and other representative bodies of the private business sector to protest against the proposed property tax and against the control of rents at pre-war levels.

About 300 well-dressed property owners, most of them middle-aged, congregated in Rehov Ben Yehuda shortly after 2 o'clock, and, carrying banners against the tax, marched in the direction of the Knesset building. Organizers of the demonstration, which was authorized, had been warned that they would not be permitted to come within 100 metres of the Knesset.

In spite of the warning, large numbers of the demonstrators, whose number was swelled by numerous on-lookers, pushed past the barriers in defiance of repeated police and appeals toward the Knesset shouting and the Knesset. Reinforcements of police on motor-cycles were immediately rushed to the scene. Police on horseback rode onto the pavements, and using short knotted ropes to disperse the shouting and booing demonstrators, succeeded in clearing the entrance of the Knesset building.

Several of the property-owners had to be dragged away. Those arrested included three soldiers, who were later handed over to the Military Police. The civilians, who included two persons from Tel Aviv and one from Ramat Gan, were released on bail.

A spokesman of the Landlords' Association later told reporters that the organizers of the demonstration had intended it to be quiet and orderly, but that they had been unable to control their followers. The demonstrations, he said, had been scheduled to march towards the "Menorah" building behind the Knesset, but the march had broken up when they arrived opposite the Knesset barriers.

The Knesset maintained the policy of not Finance Committee deliberations. A member of the Knesset presidium will, however, meet with a delegation from the Landlords' Association today. They are also scheduled to see Mr. Bankil, Minister of Finance.

The proposed Bill against which the property owners were demonstrating stipulated a tax of six per cent on property valued up to IL.10,000, eight per cent up to IL.25,000, 10 per cent up to IL.50,000, and 12 per cent for property valued above that figure.

Jordan Opposition Boycott Stymies House Session

Jordan Premier Tewfik Abul Huda's Cabinet failed last night in its attempt to gloss over in Parliament last week's events in the country.

Disregarding Government pressure that the House carry on with its agenda, the Speaker, Hikmat al Masri (Nablus opposition), refused to declare the session open because of the absence of 26 opposition members. He ruled that under the constitution, which calls for the presence of two-thirds of the 40-member House, the session lacked a quorum.

Political observers in Amman saw in his decision a sign that last Tuesday's confidence vote, taken in the absence of the 26 opposition members, would be declared invalid.

Tight censorship, meanwhile, succeeded in preventing the Jordan press from mentioning the demonstrations in Arab Palestine over the week-end, the Old City weekly "A-Sarech" revealed in its latest issue. (See page 2 col. 6)

"Ever since last Tuesday's session of parliament, the Amman press censor, District Commissioners and Arab Legion area commanders have stepped-up their pressure on newspaper editors, threatening them with prison and suspension should they dare to report on the events," "A-Sarech" states.

"Palestin" reports that a meeting of all Arab Palestine Mayors on Sunday decided that the municipalities would boycott the Ministry of the Interior.

The Opposition bloc refused to take part in official celebrations of King Hussein's birthday last Friday and are to boycott all future government ceremonies and conferences.

"A-Sarech" reveals that new regulations have been proclaimed in the Old City under the Defence Laws whereby any police constable is entitled to arrest without warrant any person taking part in an assembly of more than three persons. Administrative sentence of three months prison and/or 25 pounds fine may be imposed for such an offence.

Nashim Named to Amman Foreign Ministry Post

JERUSALEM (Old City), Tuesday (AP). — Ihsan Hashim, Governor of Nablus, who was reportedly dismissed for failing to deal firmly with last week's demonstrations, was today appointed Secretary-General of the Jordan Foreign Ministry.

He replaces Azmi Nashashibi, who has been appointed senior delegate to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C.

Nashashibi returns to the M.A.C. after an absence of more than a year. The leadership has been vacant since Anwar Nuseibeh was appointed Defence Minister early last summer.

The Nablus-Tulkarm triangle was today visited by the Jordan, Syrian, Egyptian and Lebanese members of the conference of senior MAC delegates which opened at Amman yesterday.

Late yesterday and early today delegates toured the Old City and the Israel border. They are expected to hold their second meeting in the Old City late tonight. Tomorrow they return to Amman to continue their conference.

Road Blocks in Old City to be Removed

The Arab Legion commander in the Old City has informed the Israeli Municipal Council that he no longer objects to the removal of the dragon teeth and other road blocks in the streets leading to the Old City, according to yesterday's "Palestin."

The blocks are to remain on the road to Mt. Scopus near Mandelbaum Gate, and in the American colony.

ARSELAN RESIGNS

Lebanese's Defence Minister, Emir Adel Arselan, has resigned from the Lebanese Cabinet, according to ANA.

Austria 8th on List Of Exporters to Israel

VIENNA, Tuesday (ENA). — Austrian exports to Israel, which were comparatively small in 1948 and 1949, reached IL.720,000 in 1950 and IL.3,060,000 in 1951. Austria has thus advanced to eighth place among Israel's suppliers.

U.S. BEGINS SUIT AGAINST DUPONT

CHICAGO, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. government opened its anti-Trust suit against the Dupont industrial empire today with the charge that never in history had "so few had such a dominant control over so much."

Russians 'Luring' Churchill to Talks

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The columnist of the New York "Post," Mr. Robert S. Allen, said today the Russians had put out feelers for a personal conference between Premier Joseph Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

He said the Kremlin was secretly reviving an old lure. "Their sly overtures also contain a strong hint that Mr. Churchill make the proposed parley a threesome by inviting his good friend President-Elect Eisenhower to take part.

Israel Backs U.N. Probe in S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Israel today supported the proposal for the establishment of a fact-finding commission to study the racial situation in South Africa.

"My delegation trusts that the Union of South Africa will see its way clear to cooperate with the commission to be set up," Mr. Shmuel Eliashiv, Israel delegate, said.

The Israel delegate reiterated special Jewish interest in racial discrimination: "Jews have known intimately the full meaning of racial discrimination and are sensitive of its implications wherever they occur. It is consideration of our own history and general principle which guide our policy in any case where the issue of discrimination arises."

Mr. Eliashiv distinguished between the issue of Indians in South African and Apartheid, stating that in the former there is in existence an international agreement which compelled U.N. consideration and allowed Israel to support all resolutions adopted, but the latter problem, as stated within the draft resolution, must be considered with reservations.

Deliberations in the W.N., he said, should be marked by a desire to bring racial discrimination to an end, promote the implementation of the Charter's principles and achieve a practical solution of the problem. "It cannot be part of our purpose to attack the incompatibilities of a sovereign nation — a country with which we maintain friendly relations. Therefore there is no place here for expressions and formulations which make cooperation and practical progress difficult. My delegation feels that once racial discrimination is raised, it is difficult to limit the context of the problem to one particular country mentioned in the draft resolutions. . . One may be persuaded to the point that before the claims is involved against one country it would be desirable to have greater assurance than we have that the same claims could not be levelled against states who are opposing the resolution."

The Israel delegate made a detailed analysis of the South African motion on competence, stating that the U.N. has competence by pointing to the Charter's preamble and Article 55 in support, as well as Article 56, allowing the General Assembly to discuss any questions and make recommendations.

Israel Signs Trade Pact with Denmark

A trade agreement between Israel and Denmark, providing for the purchase by Israel of Danish products of up to Kr. 20m. in exchange for Israel goods, was signed in Copenhagen on November 14, the Finance Ministry announced yesterday. Dr. Avraham Nissan, Israel Minister to Sweden, signed for Israel.

Israel will export citrus fruit and citrus by-products, textiles, automobiles and various industrial goods and may receive all types of Danish products in return. It is Israel's intention however, to purchase only urgently required food products, it was said yesterday.

No special export licences will be required, as the Israel exports will receive the benefits granted to states which are members of the European Economic Council to which Denmark belongs.

172 Engineers Receive Diplomas At Technion Graduation Ceremony

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A hundred and seventy-two Technion students went home from the Technion's graduation ceremony at the Armon Theatre here today with their engineering diplomas under their arms, having passed the graduation and diploma examinations on completion of the four years' course of study. They are the 23rd graduating class since the foundation of the Technion.

With a eulogy of the late President, the annual commencement exercises of the Technion were opened in the Armon theatre by Rav Aluf Ya'acov Dori, Technion President, here today. Members of the Technion Senate and Board of Governors, the Mayor, members of the diplomatic corps, parents, graduates and students were present at the ceremony.

For the first time, the Institute today also conferred the degree of Doctor of Technological Sciences on a candidate who completed a post-graduate course and wrote a scientific thesis that earned him his academic award. He is Dr. Eliezer Michlin, a lecturer in electrical engineering at the Technion, who graduated with the 1942 class.

"Our chief concern is for the scientific and academic standards of the Technion," Rav Aluf Dori said in his address. "If we are compelled to make a choice, we shall always prefer high standards to broad dimensions. Ours is the obligation to attain a higher standard if possible both in classwork and in research and we shall make every sacrifice for this end."

To strengthen the academic staff in reasonable proportion to the number of students — the average ratio was now one teacher to 12 students — 35 new teachers had joined the staff, and most of them came from the U.S., Rav Aluf Dori said. Last year, a new Constitution had been adopted governing, among other things, midterm and final examinations, to come into effect progressively during the next four years, beginning with the freshman class this year. Henceforth, the Technion would award the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) to those who complete the four-year course and pass final examinations. This degree would serve to equalize the academic standing of the Technion graduates with equivalent degrees awarded by similar schools elsewhere in the world. This new degree would not replace the degree of Ingenieur, which indicates the professional standing of Technion graduates who have passed the diploma examinations. The latter degree would continue to be awarded under existing regulations, Rav Aluf Dori said.

Preparations were under way for the opening of three new departments — of Aeronautics, of Production Engineering, and of Agricultural Engineering. "We are receiving most valuable assistance from the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration and from the U.S. Technical Cooperation Administration," Rav Aluf Dori continued.

The new Technion City will be built on a forested area on Mount Carmel, east of Neve Sha'anan. Rav Aluf Dori announced. The original plan of building it near Tirat Hacarmel has been abandoned. He appealed to the Government of Israel, its citizens and to the entire Jewish people to help in the expansion of the Technion, which, he said, would begin this year.

"I know it is not popular to plead for broadening and strengthening of the institutions of higher learning in this country, though lofty speeches have been delivered on this subject from many important platforms," Rav Aluf Dori added. "Unfortunately, it cannot yet be stated that austerity has been lifted from existence in Israel. It almost time to admit that quite the opposite is true. In spite of the great and continued aid that our Government extends to institutions of higher learning, such aid does not yet take into account the great mission that devolves upon the builders of this moment in the life of the state.

"The articles and the elevating words given utterance by leaders of the state and the nation, if they are indeed true, to our mind should lead to practical results quite different from those we have witnessed thus far. We are fully aware of the severe strain under which our Government is operating in the realization of its goals. Nevertheless, we do not hesitate to claim for higher learning first priority and special consideration in the face of other vital needs," Rav Aluf Dori said.

Ike Sees Truman, Says Conference Was 'Informative'

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP). — President-Elect Dwight Eisenhower said today after a 70-minute conference with President Truman and his aides that the meeting had been "informative and instructive."

Gen. Eisenhower left the White House looking grim, and strode through a crowd of reporters to make his announcement before a battery of microphones.

A joint communique issued after the meeting said the two men had worked out "a framework for liaison and exchange of information between the present administration and the incoming administration."

But they emphasized that no arrangements were made under which Gen. Eisenhower would share responsibility for any decisions made by the Truman Administration.

From the White House Gen. Eisenhower went to the Pentagon for a talk with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Hundreds of thousands of cheering citizens lined the streets of the capital to give the President-Elect a rousing welcome as he drove through the streets following a brief official welcome at the airport.

Gen. Eisenhower has submitted his resignation as President of Columbia University effective January 20, the University said yesterday. He wrote to the University that his election as President "makes it impossible for me to continue longer as a member of the Columbia administrative group."

Prof. Einstein Declines Presidency Offer

Prof. Albert Einstein has declined the offer to have his name put forward as a candidate for the Presidency, it was officially stated yesterday.

After the funeral of President Weizmann last Tuesday, the Prime Minister instructed Ambassador A. Eban to ask Prof. Einstein whether he would be willing to accept the Presidency if he were elected to the post.

Prof. Einstein answered that the offer had deeply touched him, but added that he felt unsuited for such an office. He said that he had never in his life undertaken any task which he felt he would be unable to fulfill to the complete satisfaction of his conscience.

In his opinion he had not been favoured with special talents in the field of human relations: he had some understanding of the natural and physical worlds and his greatest desire was that his observation of that world would remain undisturbed.

NOMINATE MUROCK

The Political Committee of the Mizrahi party voted yesterday to nominate the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Rabbi Mordechai Nurock, for the presidency.

As they have only two Knesset seats, Mizrahi is not in a position to nominate a candidate because 30 sponsors are needed for each nomination. The other religious parties will therefore be requested to support the nomination, Hapoel Mizrahi has voted to sponsor the nomination of Dr. Aharon Barth, but he has not yet accepted.

Gazette on Termination Of President's Term

A special issue of the Gazette, dated November 20 and published yesterday announced that Dr. Chaim Weizmann's term of office as President of Israel, had terminated on Heshvan 11, 5713 (November 8, 1952) upon his death.

The term of the Speaker of the Knesset as Deputy President also ended on the same date. The appointment of the Knesset Speaker as "Acting President" as from November 9 was also announced in the same issue of the Gazette.

Myerson Plan Would Remove All Tent Camps By Next Spring

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

Immigrant tent cities will disappear from the Israel landscape by next Spring, according to a time-table for the housing of immigrants announced in the Knesset yesterday by the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson.

Of the 5,000 families who were living in tents at the beginning of this month, 2,100 would be moved during November and 2,300 during December. The remaining 1,000 who will remain under canvas at the turn of the year would be able to see their permanent houses going up near their encampments. They had preferred spending a few more months in tents and to move into permanent houses, rather than be moved earlier and to get other provisional quarters, Mrs. Myerson said.

In November, 1951, there were 19,600 families in tents, the Minister recalled. The number of families under canvas in May, when Mrs. Myerson had told the Knesset that there would be no more immigrants in tents this winter, was 11,500.

Abodes Strengthened

Those who will be compelled to spend some of the rainy months in tents had had their abodes strengthened or replaced by better tents, Mrs. Myerson stressed, however, that nothing would be done to improve the plight of those immigrants who remain in their tents in an effort to press the Government to build houses at the site of their encampments or to waive the claim for their participation in the cost.

The debate centred on the friction between the immigrants and the Government. Support for the stand of the immigrants, in varying degrees, was voiced by a number of Opposition speakers. Mr. Avraham Herman (Mapam), the only new immigrant in the Knesset, said his party was solidly behind the immigrants in the struggle.

There were two main areas of dispute:

1) Many immigrants insisted that their homes be built near their present encampments. Opposition members who supported them said that the immigrants had already established livelihoods and it would be a hardship for them to move.

Mrs. Myerson and Government supporters said the new housing projects were all in areas where there was employment. They also said that the sites of congested encampments were not always suitable for proper housing projects and that frequently the topography was impossible.

2) Mrs. Myerson said that immigrants who had money should pay toward their housing and that social cases would be exempt. Critics pointed out that many who were not necessarily social cases would still be unable to raise the money. In her reply to the debate, the Minister said that special consideration would be given to those who could not raise the money.

The Minister said that the immigrants had been incited, but she did not accuse any particular group of agitation. In the debate, however, spokesmen for the General Zionists, Mapam, Herut and the Communists said there was some basis to the grievances of the immigrants.

In the voting at the close of the debate, the House passed resolutions by Mr. Akiva Govrin (Mapai) taking note of Mrs. Myerson's report and by Mrs. Shoshana Persitz (General Zionists) calling for action by Knesset Committees to deal with housing, education and services in immigrants quarters. Mapai unexpectedly went along with the General Zionist motion.

Resolutions critical of the Government proposed by other Opposition parties were defeated.

SHARETT REVIEWS EVENTS IN JORDAN

The latest developments in Jordan; the reparations agreement and Arab interference in this matter were reviewed yesterday by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett at a meeting of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee in Jerusalem.

The Finance Committee finished its discussions on allocating the Special Reserve which was included in the 1952-53 Ordinary Budget. Finance Minister Levi Eshkol participated in this meeting. The supply of electricity to Jerusalem, a regulation altering custom duties and the Amusement tax were also discussed.

The Knesset's Interior Committee discussed criticisms of arrangements at the President's funeral, the financial situation of the local authorities, a weekly day of rest for employees in Military Governor's offices, the situation of the Beduin in the Negev, dividing the Sharon among new immigrant settlements, and the dispute between the Nazareth Municipality and the street cleaners.

HASPAKA LTD
THE CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF ISRAEL'S PRIVATE FARMERS
Supplies
55 Agricultural Cooperatives

Waterman's
CORNER
1. *Before using WATERMAN'S INK for the first time, boldly clean your fountain pen well by rinsing it with water.*
2. *During the first days of use fill and refill your pen several times with ink until the original colour shade is achieved.*
THANK YOU,
Waterman

Social & Personal

Mrs. Nehama Shalman, Mrs. David B. Greenberg and Mrs. Benjamin Gottesman, members of the National Board of Hadassah, have arrived for the Zionist General Council meeting. Other members of the Council who arrived from the U.S., Britain and France by El Al and Air France yesterday included Mrs. M. Golub, Rabbi M. Kirshblum, Dr. S. Marmorstein and Messrs. S. Kagan, Y. Goldberg, M. Perlman, L. Segal and S. Levenberg.

Mr. S. H. Rosenne, legal adviser to the Foreign Ministry, has returned from a short visit to England.

Mr. N. Nazarati, Director of the Israel-America Line Ltd., arrived in Israel on a business visit.

Mr. Jascha Horenstein, the guest conductor, left by Swissair for Switzerland yesterday, after a series of appearances with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

Mr. Joseph Dinai (Rosenthal) has resigned from his post as Secretary-General of the Administrative Staff of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Mr. Kurt Salomon, for many years connected with the administration of the Orchestra, will take his place.

Mme. Hanna Michael, of Irgun Nashim of Hapoel Hamizrahi, left on Monday by El Al on a mission to England and the U.S.

As the opening session of the Zionist General Council, which will be devoted to a memorial meeting for the late Dr. Weizmann, will begin at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, November 19, the opening ceremonies of the Hebrew University new academic year will begin at 9 a.m. and not at 10 a.m. of that day as previously announced.

Professor Tarakmath Das, Professor of History of the Far East at Columbia University, will deliver the second of his two guest lectures under the auspices of the Hebrew University and the Israel Oriental Society, on "South-East Asia Today," at 5.30 this evening at the Rockefeller Building in Jerusalem, Hall 13. The public is invited.

The opening of the Israel-France Friendship League's winter programme, postponed because of the President's death, will take place on Thursday at 6 Rehov Reines in Tel Aviv. The evening will be devoted to Emile Zola and will be opened over by the Minister of Education.

The opening ceremony of the 20th academic year of the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics will take place at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday in the main hall of the Shevah School. Dr. I. P. Cohen, adviser to the Foreign Ministry, will speak on "The History of Declarations of Human Rights."

Dr. Yehoshua Leibowitch will speak on "Hebrew Translations of the Bible," under the auspices of the Society for History of Medicine and Natural Sciences, at 8 o'clock tonight at Kupat Holim, Rehov Ibn Tzaddik, Jerusalem.

The Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem, will present to tourists and members a film programme at 5.30 p.m. tonight. Films by courtesy of U.S. Information Centre.

The Israel chapter of the International College of Surgeons will hold its first national conference in Tel Aviv tomorrow and Friday for the induction of new members and for a scientific symposium. The chapter at present has 33 members.

Ata Manager Leaves On European Mission

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Mr. Hans Moeller, Manager of the Ata Textile works, left for Europe yesterday to study further export possibilities and to buy export machinery. He will visit Switzerland, Holland, France and Scandinavia.

The Ata plant now has sufficient raw materials for production. An extra 160 workers were engaged during the last two months, raising the number of workers employed to 1,300. Some departments are now working on three shifts.

Little Prospect of Increasing This Season's Citrus Exports

The first oranges are being shipped from Haifa and will appear on the British market at Christmas. After the first short period of the picking-season work will be interrupted for some weeks until January, when picking will be in full swing. The labour exchanges and the unemployed look forward to the picking-season as one of the main sources of work until the spring. Citrus is still our main source of foreign currency and the raw material for one of our important industries.

For the season of 1952-53 the whole crop is estimated at eight million boxes. Of this four and a half to five million boxes will be exported if everything goes according to plan. Less optimistic observers believe that we will reach only the four million mark. This is the same or perhaps a little more than last year, and leaves four million boxes for local consumption and processing. Of these the industry will claim 60 per cent, a large part of which is also exported.

These figures show that we shall not be able to increase our export considerably during the coming season. A severe storm last winter and a devastating khamsin during the flowering season last spring had a bad effect on the crop. Moreover, not all the groves which have been neglected for a number of years are up to their former standard yet, and the lack of organic fertilizer may also have something to do with smaller crops. Here peat from the Hule might help by providing organic matter for the groves, but even if the peat-resources are exploited it is likely that transport prices will prove prohibitive for the growers.

There are at present 130,000 dunam of orange-groves in the country. (During the mandate there were almost 200,000.) Last year 5,000 dunams were planted, this year 8,000 are to be added. All in all — industry and fruit export — brought in five to six million pound sterling and the same is to be expected this year.

Satisfactory Price

Prices for Israel fruit abroad are satisfactory. If we take 30 shillings f.o.b. as an average we have a price roughly three times as high as in 1939. At the exchange rate of a dollar to an Israel pound, and with a premium of a pound per box to be paid by the Government, and high prices for local consumption, the prospects for the growers are by no means inauspicious.

It is not easy to ascertain the average profit for a dunam of oranges because some of the planters invest much labour in the groves in order to save on income tax, and others try not to earn the maximum in order to keep their taxes down. The influence of our system of taxation on orange growing is as much a paradox as in other branches of our economy. It is quite certain however that the groves would be unable to stand competition were it not for premiums. Here the management of the groves is not wholly to plantations has eliminated labour-problems to a considerable extent and only in picking, which is done by hand, is training of labour, raising of efficiency, and care in handling fruit still a major problem. High transport prices also play an important part as does the general high wage-level in relation to output throughout the country. The goal of the orange-industry must remain to pay its way without premiums, but this goal will be distant as long as our general economic problems remain unsolved. Transport-prices, wages, the rate of amortization, spare-parts and a number of other items influence our prices and the expedient of paying premiums to the growers enables them to find shelter behind an artificial device. As we desperately need the foreign currency brought in by orange-export and as we must develop our main export-branch, premiums must for the present be maintained. But there is a danger that they will be considered as something normal and unavoidable and thus hamper the endeavours for higher efficiency and minute calculations, which are indispensable for the development of the industry.

Our oranges will again go to the countries to which they go every year this season, to Britain, Holland, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries and Switzerland. In addition Russia has again made a purchase of "Shamouti" and there are good prospects that they will continue to buy during the coming years. The delegation which visited Europe in order to dispose of the crop stresses that our fruit has a good name abroad and that it is eagerly sought after. Its taste is appreciated and the market is widening because citrus-fruit is no longer considered a luxury among the poorer classes. But the prospects of widening our markets will only become real if we hasten to exploit them. Not only Spain but certain parts of North Africa have discovered the potentialities of their soil and climate for orange growing and are extending their plantation area. They will form formidable competition in the not too distant future. Our potentialities for orange-growing are not yet fully exploited. They should by no means be neglected.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Latest Arab Threats Reach Record in Cynicism—Davar

The internal tension in Jordan has caused ruling circles there to take refuge in such time-honoured diversions as the "common danger" (i.e. the danger of Israel and Zionism) against which the Arab countries have to unite — says "Davar" (Histadrut).

Commenting on the meeting of the armistice commissions from the various Arab countries and the speech of the Jordan Minister for Defence on that occasion, the paper calls it a new record of cynicism. The Jews have attacked the Arabs, the Jews are violating the Rhodes agreements, declared Mr. Nuseibeh. What then is the reason for the secret session of the conference and the common visit to the border areas? Is it their intention to examine new possibilities for attack? Or do they perhaps wish to get first-hand knowledge about those "traitorous elements" against which Radio Ramallah yesterday warned the population? The Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman was quite correct in calling the present crisis an internal Jordan affair, but if they wish to involve us in their affairs, they will find us ready, and there will not be the slightest doubt in the world as to who really wants peace and who is the aggressor.

Historic Opportunity

"Herut" on the other hand says that the crisis is no internal affair of Jordan, and that it is the duty of a prudent foreign policy to interfere in such a way that there will be no necessity for using force in doing historic justice. Once again an historic opportunity has come, will it again be missed, — asks the paper.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) says that it is too early to prophesy whether the present revolt of the Palestinian Arabs will lead towards secession and the establishment of a new Arab state. Any political or military change in that respect directly affects Israel and we should not be taken unawares.

"Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) deals with the electricity crisis in Jerusalem and says that the citizen cannot know about, and is little interested in, the relations between the Jerusalem company and the Government, but he realises that there is little in common between the optimistic accounts as given by official spokesmen, and reality.

"Omer" (Histadrut) says that the Government should put an end to the strike at the Shimshon plant at Hartuv: the workers are merely demanding that they should be paid for their work in the past, and it should be explained to the owners of the plant that "free enterprise" is no synonym for blackmail. At the present moment "Shimshon" is of particular importance in view of the fact that it could supply electric current to the capital.

Kupat Holim Doctors

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) comments on the decision according to which Kupat Holim physicians will be allowed to engage in private practice. The paper says that Kupat Holim provides medical service to more than half of the population, but its budget is not sufficient to carry out its task, and certainly not to improve services in view of many complaints. The Mandatory Government did not contribute anything towards the Kupat Holim Budget, and the percentage of Government participation now (10-15 per cent) is too small. The decision with regard to the private practice of physicians might have catastrophical results: even now the physicians complain that they have too many patients, and that they cannot give every one as much time as his case might warrant.

If their working hours are shortened, this problem will become even more acute, and the only solution is that Kupat Holim should pay its physicians more, which can only be done if the Government intervenes to grant to Kupat Holim.

AT THE CINEMA

"The Madiark" (Migdalor) is a typically British production although it is directed by Jan Negulesco, an expert in realistic American films. Here, however, he has adapted himself to British style and has produced a friendly little story which mixes fairy-tale ingredients, high politics, Queen Victoria and Disraeli, resulting in an apotheosis of dynastic glorification and self-irony. In any case, it is a long time since we spent two hours so pleasantly, watching the little boy Wheeler being confronted with the pomp of Windsor Castle and after many complications, with the Queen herself.

The little boy, playing Wheeler, and Alec Guinness as Disraeli are a revelation and Irene Dunne, too, as the Queen is disarmingly charming.

Spanish Court Life

ANOTHER court, that of Spain in the 18th century, is portrayed in "Ruy Blas" (Mograbi) with its intrigues, duels, ceremonials which are in lively contrast to the life at Windsor, and as this is a French production one might well say that both these films, the British and the French, reflect the differences between Anglo-Saxon and Southern style of life and film-making. In this case it appears that Jean Cocteau did not find the right approach to Victor Hugo's heroico-romantic drama for the screen and that Jean Marais and Danielle Darrieux were unable to evoke deeper interest. *Mo.*

Olympic Champion

"MAN of Bronze" (Orion, Jerusalem) is the biography of Jim Thorpe, the greatest athlete of our time, educated at Carlisle College. After winning the Stockholm Olympic games in 1912, Jim becomes a professional. The decline comes about after the death of his little son, while he tries to escape by alcohol. Most impressive is his Indian background from the reservations and the race-problem, including the "Indian Love Call" for his sweetheart (Phyllis Thaxter). Burt Lancaster gives a brilliant and persuading impersonation of the champion, especially in football. There is fine acting by Charles Bickford (his mentor) and Steve Cochran (his pal).

Hungry Wolfs

WHAT a pity that a picture as absorbing as "Black Magic", based on Alexandre Dumas' novel "Memoirs of a Physician", (at the same house) was exhibited for only a week. Gregory Ratoff, produced and directed it in Rome. Orson Welles as the great charlatan Cagliostro is hypnotic, giving a phenomenal performance, not easy to forget; Margot Grahame is Madame DuBarry, and the other fascinating ladies, — Marie Antoinette and her double — are Nancy Gould and Valentina Cortese. The climax is the historic 1,000,000 frcs. Diamond Necklace affair of 1785.

Bulls and Ballerinas

FRANCIEN Lopez' "Andalousie" (Zion, Flem) is a Spanish operetta in technicolor, starring Luis Mariano and Carmen Sevilla with brave bulls, ballerinas and bullfighters. When all is sung and danced one can't help feeling: "The mixture as before." *FRANCO*

The Blue Veil

ANYONE wanting to see perfect acting should go to see the "Blue Veil" (Atmon, Haifa) where Jane Wyman depicts a woman driven by circumstances into becoming a children's nurse. She goes through life enjoying a few precarious years from time to time but always dogged by the knowledge that the time to part from her charges will come. Apart from the satisfaction derived from her work, she has no private life, for she is hindered from every independent step by over-cautiousness. Jane Wyman acts this part with excellent control, and we are shown the gradual ageing by subtle touches. Charles Laughton has a short character part in the opening portion and for the first time in several years, we see him in a pleasant jovial role. *H.*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 2, 4.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: Summer Bench.
EDEN: Kind Lady.
EDISON: Le Rondo.
OR GIL: Room for One More.
ORION: Man of Bronze (5 & 9 p.m.)
STUDIO: The Belle.
ZION: Andromeda.

Haifa Cinemas

ARMON (Tel. 3023): The Blue Veil.

SEE THE SIGHTS in ISRAEL with SIGHTSEEING LTD.
- Luxury Buses
- Complimentary Refreshments
- Fascinating City & Country Tours

★ 1, 2, 3-day trips Tiberias and Galilee, incl. hotel, meals, transport. Leaving Friday afternoon, returning Saturday night.

HIRE A CAR AND DRIVE IT YOURSELF
TIYULIM LTD.
TEL AVIV
61 HAYARKON ST.
HAIFA
4 Rehov Allenby · Tel. 6249

NEXT PERFORMANCES
of the International singer, and Radio, Cinema and Television star
JAN BART
and the singer
LILLIAN ROBBINS
RAMAT GAN Today, Nov 18, Orchestra Hall
TEL AVIV Thurs. Nov 20 Ohel Hall
HOLON Fri. Nov. 21, Armon Hall
KIRYAT MOTZKIN Sat. Nov. 22 Oneg Hall
PETAH TIKVA Mon. Nov. 24, Hechal Hall
NATANYA Tues. Nov. 25, Hatheatron Hall
JERUSALEM Wed. Nov. 26, Edison Hall
HAIFA Fri. Nov. 28, Ohel Hall
Tickets:
TA Aviv: Kranti Shamash; Rothschild Blvd Bookstore, room 14, 4-7 p.m.
Ramat Gan: Reichardt, 27 Rehov Haifa.
Welcome: Belgrid Association, Cohen Agency, Shenkin Street, Rehov Herzl.
Performances begin at 8.30 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 187 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 413.5; 31.5 & 122 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7, 7.30 a.m., 12.05, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.30 p.m.
8.30 a.m. Service. 8.35 Exercises. 8.45 Morning Cock (R). 7.35 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.30 p.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.40 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.02 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: "Francesca da Rimini" (Tchaikovsky); Concerto for Violin & Orchestra (Glazunov); Classical Symphony (Prokofieff). 1.45 Break for Music. 3.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.30 Tea Time Music (R). 5.00 Vocal Recital: Schubert. 5.25 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R). 7.40 Programme Announcements. 7.50 Talk. 7.55 Central Europe Programme. 7.00 "What's New in Science." 8.20 Talk. 8.35 Bible Reading. 8.45 Talk. 8.50 "Twenty Questions." 9.35 Home Report. 10.00 Classical Request Concert. Farewell Music (Mozart): Symphony No. 4 (Sedate). 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

468, 225, 211 & 41.5 M.
English: News 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m. "Music of Our Time" (R). 4.40 Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.50 Science Studio. 6.00 Music (R). 6.40 Agricultural Corner. 6.55 Close Down.
Kol Zion Lagola (31.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Zionist Review. 11.45 Kol Yisrael Orchestra: "Rural Suite" (Lazarof).
ARMY PROGRAMME: (491.6, 216, 209 & 219 M.): 4.30 Opening. 4.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 8.34 Tomorrow's "Researchers." 8.50 News. 9.00 Folk Dances. 9.40 "Twenty Questions." 9.55 Home Report. 10.00 Close Down.
VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programmes 8-8.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Starting with N. Rosh: Jews in America. B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.97 & 30.53 M.): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Listener's Forum.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
PREMIERE
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tues. Nov. 24 8 p.m.
Manchina
Musical Drama in 3 Acts
By M. MOUSCHKIEFF
Orchestrated by
M. A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Participants
EDIS DE-PHILIPPE
D. Dvash, E. Cohen, P. Hebron, Dov Krohn, Y. Rubin, G. Kush, Ber Kaplan, J. Mendels, I. Sack, G. Rosenblum, Roy Shapiro, M. Shalit, M. Schiller, R. Gerald and enlarged choir and ballet.
Tickets Rothschild Blvd. 22 Tel Aviv and at the Habimah Box-office. "Kassit" 9 Rehov Ibn Gabirol.

Tel Aviv—Jaffa Citizen!
HAVE YOU BOUGHT
Hamilveh Ha'ironi Bonds
for the construction of schools and kindergartens?
Available at all banks in town.

Subscription Concert No. 3
TEL AVIV: TONIGHT
Wednesday, Nov. 18—Series 1
JERUSALEM: TOMORROW
Tuesday, November 20

'Falastin' Describes Its Censorship Headaches

By GIDEON WEIGERT

How political censorship works in Jordan, a country officially described by Premier Tewfik Abu'l Huda as having a "free press except for security items," is described by "Falastin," the Old City daily, which was recently prohibited from publishing anything about speeches in the Jordan Parliament last Tuesday.

The session opened in Amman at four o'clock. The speeches were released to the press in advance by the opposition members and the editors only had to wait for confirmation that they had been given.

At 9 p.m. confirmation came that all the speeches had been made and by 9.15 p.m. the presses began to roll. At 9.30, it was known that the entire opposition walked out before the voting at the end of the five-hour session.

At 10 p.m. the Chief Censor in Amman called "Falastin" and said the Government forbade any reference to insults uttered by some pro-Government members in the heated debates. Ten minutes later, the Old City District Commissioner phoned and repeated this warning. The Amman censor called again and said he strictly forbade the publication of a memorandum prepared by opposition members. The warning was repeated 15 minutes later by the Arab Legion Commander in the Old City, Colonel Suleiman Subhi.

"You Have Been Warned"

At 11.30, the Chief Censor called again with new instructions: "The publication of any speech made by an opposition member is strictly forbidden."

The editor pleaded that to omit them at this stage would prevent the paper from appearing. "I couldn't care less. You have been warned," was the answer.

The editorial staff decided not to run the risk of suspension by challenging the emergency regulations upon which these instructions were based. Orders were given to stop the presses, destroy the copies already printed, and fill the entire third page with advertisements.

The next morning, Amman and other Old City papers appeared carrying the full text of the speeches.

"Falastin" then protested to the Regency Council, the Premier and the Parliament. The Government was charged with full legal responsibility for damage the paper had suffered.

No action has as yet been taken by the other Jordan dailies which printed full reports.

On Thursday morning, "Falastin" was the first Jordan daily to demand the immediate resignation of Abu'l Huda's cabinet.

World's Largest Hardest Race

MEXICO CITY, (UP).—More than 120 of the world's top-flight amateur cyclists will participate in the 14-day Fifth tour of Mexico, scheduled to begin Nov. 29 over a 2,042-kilometer highway course through high mountains and deep Valleys.

Organizers of the event, termed "the world's longest and most difficult race" of its kind, said 17 nations have been invited to send four-man teams, and at least 10 are sure to accept. Professional aces Hugo Koblet, Switzerland, and Bernardo Ruiz, Spain, have been invited to preside as honour judges.

Racers will compete for cash prizes amounting to $11,360. They will also pedal for the President Miguel Aleman challenge trophy and the Garcia Valseca gold sweater, Latin America's equivalent to coveted golden mallots instituted in European countries.

The Garcia Valseca newspaper chain, which sponsors the event, will spend more than $33,800 in round-trip fares, lodgings and meals of some of the visiting teams, and the Mexican Cycling Federation will put a full medical corps and other facilities at the disposal of racers.

The Belgian and Italian teams, winners of the Helsinki Olympic Games and the Luxembourg championships, have been invited. The Mexican team will be headed by Ricardo Garcia and Angel Romero, winners of the third and fourth tours. Mexicans rated favorites since they are familiar with the winding roads and different climates of the areas to be covered in the race.

Tel Aviv Hapoel Youth Win Gershovitz Shield

Tel Aviv Hapoel youth basketball team won the Moshe Gershovitz Memorial Shield competition when they downed their three opponents in the play-off last Saturday. They defeated Jerusalem Hapoel, 60-26, Mishmar Ha'emek Hapoel, 31-29; and Tel Aviv Hapoel "B", 66-28.

Mishmar Ha'emek Hapoel took second spot with a 44-30 win over Jerusalem Hapoel and a 64-58 victory against Tel Aviv Hapoel "B". The games were played on the Tel Aviv Hapoel court.

In a Hapoel youth game at Hadera, the local team beat Gan Shmuel Hapoel youth by 52 points to 32, after leading 36-6 halfway.

* * *

The South African soccer team is due to tour Great Britain next year commencing their games at the latter end of September.

What to go

JERUSALEM

9-10 Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Reopens. Sun 11 Feeding times: 3-3 p.m.
9.30-12.30 2-4: American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mosadot Road.
9-5: 3-5 Exhibitions: Contemporary French Works of Art, donated by the artists and art-lovers of France to the Israel government exhibitions and gifts. The exhibition of early Persian and Islamic Pottery from the collection of Mr. Harry Philips will close today. Chinese Art recent acquisitions for the Museum collections. Exhibit of the Month: "The Dreamer," sketch-drawings by Edgar Degas (1834-1917). Bronze reproductions of Assyrian Sculptures of Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.
9-5: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition—Recent acquisitions in Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
9 p.m.: Piano Recital by Miss Miriam Zevin, Y.M.C.A. Auditorium.

TEL AVIV

9-5: National Exhibition, over 200 painters from all over the country participating. Museum.
9 p.m.: "Awake and Sing"; Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

10-5: 4-8: UNESCO Exhibitions: (1) Human's Rights." (2) Reproductions of old Masters, 1300-1500. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.
4-8 p.m.: Exhibition of Sculptures by the Poets Sculptors Association, Artists' House, 23 Ussishkin Avenue.
8 p.m.: "Tich-up Girl"; Chamber Theatre, Arzenu Hall.

RAMAT GAN

8.30 p.m.: Li-Lo-Le, Wonderful Revue, "It Will Be Good." Recen Hall.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, Tel. 3811. Rehovot, Rehov Gaon, 3032.
TEL AVIV: Merzur, 77 Allenby, 3407, Yehuda Hanevi, 91 Yehuda Hanevi, 3110. Hadar, 23 Hayarkon, 3044. Yafo, 1172 Ben Yehuda, 4284. Bazouk, Rothlev Gb. 47405. Grossberg (Jaffa) 6 Rehov L. 50211. RAMAT GAN: Hygea, 61 Jabotinsky.
HAIFA: Mazouda, 30 Mazouda, 3037. Mizrav, Gordon, 17 Gordon Colony, 4715. KIRYAT BIALIK: Shifa, 7230.

REQUIRED
JEEP
or
JEEP STATION WAGON
with front wheel drive.
Apply: P.O.B. 602, Tel Aviv,
Tel. 4502.

Wanted Immediately
2-ROOM FLAT
FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED
for one year, only in Tel Aviv.
Write: No. 336, P.O.B. 1130,
TEL AVIV.

CHEMICAL FACTORY
only one of this kind in the country
SEEKS MAIN AGENTS
for TEL AVIV and vicinity, HAIFA and the north, preferably with store and transport facilities.
Apply: P.O.B. 800, Haifa.

The Israel String Quartet
COMPLETE CYCLE OF
BEETHOVEN QUARTETS
at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem, starting Nov. 21
Subscription tickets for 5 concerts, IL.5.200 inclusive at Balas's. Single tickets as from Monday, Nov. 24, at Cahana's, Jerusalem.

THE ZION HOTEL
Opening of Winter Season
Our weekly Shabbath First o'clock Tea, Dining and Dancing every Shabbath.
Table reservations in advance
Bar and Restaurant,
Haifa, Rehov Hasneerut,
Tel. 4442.

EXECUTIVE REQUIRED
with experience in General and Sales Management. Must be energetic and have held responsible position in manufacturing company. Suitable person can be assured of adequate remuneration. Please send full particulars stating age, qualifications and salary required to:
No.3254, P.O.B. 1136, Tel Aviv.

Student
★
Experienced nursery school teacher SEEKS EMPLOYMENT AFTERNOONS FROM 2 P.M.
Enquiries: PATWA, P.O.B. 92, JERUSALEM. Tel. 3030.

Classified Advertisements
Published on Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahaviatsim
TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Benyamin
13 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Kheyrut Street
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar
Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies.

LESSONS

HEBREW teacher at language-school and Ulpanim gives private lessons in morning and afternoon. Webman, 22 Rehov Hagefen Haivri, 3-5 p.m. 3-5.

PURCHASE-SALE

FOR SALE BUSH broadcast radio. First class condition. Apply No. 19665, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE: new American radio gramophone and long-player. Write No. 19666, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE new G.E.C. radio, latest model with band-spread. Block 30 Vitkin Street, Haifa. Evenings 5.30-6.

ROOMS-FLATS-HOUSES

TO LET Furnished room in Zahala (near Mahar Yosef, Tel Aviv), to young woman. Kitchen facilities if desired. Write No. 261295, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem.

TO LET 3-room flat, centre Jerusalem-Talbieh district, immediately. Apply: No. 19664, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem.

TO LET furnished room in centre of Jerusalem, with separate entrance. Apply No. 19663, P.O.B. 91.

YOUNG lady, social engineer, requires furnished room with private entrance (only for about 4 months in March Tel Aviv or near Kfar Shmaryahu. Write No. 19397, P.O.B. 1172, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG man seeks furnished room or bed-room in Tel Aviv-Jaffa. Apply Manuel H., Tel. P.O.B. 1172, Jaffa.

SITUATIONS VACANT

SECRETARY, male or female, required for Jaffa Lime Plant. Good knowledge of languages, preferred, but not essential. Those ready to do Manual work also apply. Write in own handwriting to: PALESTINE AFRICA EUROPE INSURANCE CO. LTD. P.O.B. 1134, Tel Aviv.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FARMER TENDER, wife, 11 yrs. experience, 10 cows and horses seeks employment in Moshav, Kibbutz. Write No. 19666, Box 91, Jerusalem.

PART-TIME position required by capable young woman. English-born, B.A. (Jerusalem), secretarial qualifications. Please write No. 19667, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem.

EXPERIENCED accountant and typist with knowledge of Hebrew, English, German, Dutch, seeks housework. (Income Tax Formalities). No. 19657, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem.

FIRST CLASS dressmaker, pattern, young woman, pleasant personality, languages Hebrew, English, French, seeks job. Tel Aviv and surroundings. Also accepts work in client's house. Write No. 19654, P.O.B. 1172, Tel Aviv.

TRANSLATIONS, correspondence, typing accurate. Hebrew, English, French, Italian and German. Please apply: P.O.B. 1178, Tel Aviv.

Translations / Typing

accepted at house English and Hebrew. Editing correspondence, shorthand, correspondence. Expert operation. Write Translator, 1 Rehov Ben-Zion, Tel Aviv.

English SECRETARY

accomplished, basic Hebrew, efficient, available immediately. Telephone 4170, Haifa.

FIRST CLASS English shorthand-typist (male) and general office assistant, seeks employment. Excellent references. Reply Hebrew. Write No. 19661, P.O.B. 91, Haifa.

BOOKKEEPER

independent, keen organizer, loves organization, English, French, German, would fill 4 part-time appointments. Apply No. 260, P.O.B. 4078, Haifa.

VEHICLES

PRIVATE car, new or used, in first-class condition required. No. 19668, P.O.B. 1130, Tel Aviv.

MISCELLANEOUS

Your WATCHMAKER
in Jerusalem for convenient and prompt repairs, Rehov Bethlehem, next Jerusalem Hotel.

See Israel the WIZO way
TOURS, SUITES, EVENTS
TEL AVIV 8 Beit Hashomer Lane Tel. [illegible]
JERUSALEM 8 Rehov Hahavazelet Tel. [illegible]
HAIFA 8 Rehov Melchett Tel. [illegible]

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	15	8	13	14
Tiberias	26	—	25	25
Haifa Port	18	11	20	20
Nathanya	16	10	23	23
Tel Aviv Port	8	8	25	25
Lydda Airport	17	3	23	23
Jerusalem	12	6	14	15
Beersheba	24	6	26	22
Elath	15	—	26	26

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with dry easterly winds.

*A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

About IL.1,000 worth of cigarettes and IL.70 in cash were stolen from a shop in Rehov Wolfson in Tel Aviv by thieves who sawed through the window bars early yesterday morning. Leather suitcases holding IL.300 in cash were stolen from the flat of Mrs. O. Druschner of Rehov Belkin, Tel Aviv, yesterday by thieves who broke through the window shutters.

Postal services in Kfar Yavne were expanded as of yesterday to include a check service and the dispatch of parcels abroad.

The Gan Yavne post office will receive a Grade B classification on Sunday, it was announced yesterday. Office hours on weekdays will be from 10.30 to 11.30 and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Fridays.

The s.s. Negbah left Haifa for Alexandretta yesterday. She is to return on Thursday with nearly 300 immigrants from Persia who are awaiting transport from Turkey.

An automatic telephone exchange is to be opened in Lydda on December 4.

The Tel Aviv Municipality Tchernichovsky Prize for translations will be awarded at a ceremony of the Municipal Council next Thursday.

For breaking into the Windsor Hotel in Haifa last January and stealing two typewriters and one adding machine, three men were sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the Haifa District Court yesterday. . . A fourth accused had fled the country. The men are already serving time for a tyre theft.

INFILTRATOR SLAIN, 13 HURT IN WEEK

One infiltrator was killed and 13 were wounded by security forces between November 10 and 16, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mt. Scopus Guard Killed by Accident

A member of the police guard on Mount Scopus was killed by accident last Thursday by a bullet from a gun which was being cleaned, it was announced yesterday.

Tobacco Marketing Firm Studied

The establishment of a company to collect and market tobacco is now being studied by the Ministry of Agriculture, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Since output has increased, tobacco growers do not have sufficient facilities to store properly surplus crops or to find foreign markets. The main task of the new company will be to solve these difficulties as well as to advance loans to expand production.

The company would be composed of representatives of the Arab Tobacco Growers Association, the Agricultural Bank, and the Ministry of Finance.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Frozen meat 100 grams. Gimmel 40, temporary 4th for invalids [illegible] 500 grams. Live fish 150 grams. [illegible] Coffee and tea 100 grams tea or 50 grams tea and 60 grams coffee. [illegible]

TEL AVIV — Eggs 2. [illegible]

HAIFA — Cooking oil 250 grams. [illegible]

SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Eggs 3. [illegible]

Strict Power Bans Placed On Homes and Shops in Capital

Stringent restrictions on the use of electricity were issued yesterday by the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation. They apply to all days of the week, except Saturday. Any person who violates the restrictions may have his power cut for 30 days without previous notice.

In dwellings not more than one 100-watt bulb, or several bulbs totalling 100 watts, may be lighted at any one time. The use of the following appliances is entirely prohibited: stoves, ranges, pots, kettles, coffee-making machines, boilers for baths and laundry, and stoves for heating.

Refrigerators and irons are permitted only from 10 p.m. to 4 p.m. the following day. No restrictions were imposed on radios, washing machines without heating elements, vacuum cleaners and medical equipment.

For offices and shops, the use of kettles, samovars and boilers for coffee and tea are forbidden. Show windows may not be lighted at all, and shop interiors may be lighted only half as much as previously.

Regarding restaurants and other places which serve food, including hotels and pensions, cooking and baking appliances may be used from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from noon to 2 p.m.

Ice factories and cold storage plants may use current from 10 p.m. to 4 p.m. the following day, and laundries, including automatic laundries, may use power from 7 a.m. until 4 p.m.

Bakeries, cake shops and industrial undertakings are to be divided into two main areas: those north of Rehov Jaffa and those south. Those north will receive current from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., and those south will receive from 10 until 7 a.m. the next day. These hours are to be changed every week, and the above shift hours are until Friday.

No power stoppages are foreseen for night shifts, and for day shifts in Beit Vegan, Givat Shaul, Romema, Mahne Yehuda, Schneller, Agrippas Way and part of Mea She'arim.

The remaining quarters will be divided into two sections from 6.45 a.m. until 11 p.m. and will receive power intermittently. The hours of changing current are: 6.45 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 11.45 a.m., 2.45 p.m., 4.45 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 10.45, and 11 p.m.

Residents Kept In Dark on Rules

The new power restrictions drawn up by the Jerusalem Electric Corporation went into effect yesterday, but only a small section of the city's residents knew about them and even fewer persons observed them.

The Corporation published the regulations in the form of advertisements in only one morning and one evening paper. Other papers were not informed.

They have drawn the fire of manufacturers, shopkeepers, workers and housewives who accuse the Company of issuing the regulations without consulting any of their representatives. They declared that the programme was "obviously done in haste even though the Company knew for many months that such a breakdown was imminent."

High Tension Cable From Coast Mooted

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The Government's Power Board is studying a plan to construct a high-tension line from the coastal region to Jerusalem to enable the Palestine Electric Corporation to transmit large amounts of current to the capital, it was learned yesterday from official sources.

The present emergency line is only capable of carrying 2,000 kilowatts. If the plan is approved, construction of the line would not get under way before next Spring and would take several months to complete. Although it will be a costly project, it is regarded as the "only real solution" to the city's chronic electricity problem.

Until the line is completed the city will have to depend on getting its current from the rundown equipment of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, the Shimshon cement company's power plant at Hartuv and the comparatively small amount of electricity now transmitted by the P.E.C. over the emergency line.

The programme to get the Shimshon power station in operating order suffered a temporary setback yesterday when the 250 striking workers unanimously refused to accept a proposal to receive their back wages on condition that the strike be stopped and about 40 men be permitted to complete the work on the power plant.

Agree on Condition

They agreed to accept this plan only on condition that the strike continue so that they could continue to benefit from the Histadrut's strike fund. The men pointed out that if they accept their back wages and the strike is discontinued, they will be unemployed since Shimshon is without funds to renew work on the plant.

The Jerusalem Secretariat of the Histadrut is to meet today to work out a new plan. Efforts are also being made to settle the strike with the company so that work may be resumed.

A compromise has been reached between the Government and Shimshon regarding seizure of the power unit. The Ministry of Commerce will supervise the plant which will remain in the company's hand. The Jerusalem Electric Corporation will purchase the electricity from Shimshon at a cost higher than the existing rates, with the Government paying the difference. At a later date, Shimshon will repay the expenses that are being borne by the Government, in the completion of work at the power station. Full agreement on most of these points was reached by the Ministry and the company in a recent exchange of letters. The Jerusalem Power Company and Shimshon must still sign an agreement.

2 KILLED ON ROADS

HAIFA, Tuesday.—Moshe David, of Omer village, was fatally injured when he fell off the tractor he was driving from his village to Kfar Yonah on the Kakkur Road at 2 a.m. on Sunday. He died in Beilinson Hospital.

Nissim Levi, 26, of Jaffa, was violently thrown off the pillion seat of a motorcycle this morning and killed instantly. His driver, Mordo Mizrahi, 24, also of Jaffa, was following a lorry on the Nathanya-Tel Aviv road when he apparently struck a stone. Trying to keep his balance, he did not notice that the truck in front of him was slowing down and he bumped into it.

Mizrahi was injured and taken to Hayarkon Hospital.

Nathan Gayer, of Rehovot, was injured today by a pick-up driven by Benyamin Gurevit when he crossed the road near the Rehovot railway station. He was taken to Sarafand Hospital and the driver was detained.

Changes in Congress Elections Suggested

A change in method of electing delegates to the Zionist Congress was proposed by Mr. Zvi Herman, of the Jewish Agency Executive, at the closing meeting of the Executive's plenary session yesterday in Jerusalem. The Executive decided to present its recommendations to the Zionist General Council in six months.

The Executive also discussed a proposed agenda for the Zionist General Council which meets tomorrow. These proposals are to be presented to the Council's Praesidium which meets today in Jerusalem.

Mr. Herman also presented a plan for an Exhibition on the 50th anniversary of Herzl's death. The exhibition will be held in 1954.

Mr. Berl Locker, Executive chairman, reported on his activities while in London. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Executive chairman, reported on the favourable results of his last visit to Bonn.

The Executive on Monday evening accepted two proposals made by Mr. Eliahu Dobkin. One calls for an agreement with institutions of higher learning in Israel on including their separate drives in the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Campaign. In return they would receive an allocation from the Campaign and from the Jewish Agency. The second would set up a temporary agreement between the Keren Hayesod and the General Zionist constructive projects and the Histadrut by which the latter two would abolish their separate drives in all countries abroad except the U.S. and Canada. They would receive an allocation in return.

Workers Object To J'lem Mayor's Action

The Jerusalem Municipality's workers committee notified Mayor Y. Kariv yesterday that they object to the procedure he has adopted to reduce the number of city employees.

At a meeting, the committee drew up a letter to the Mayor charging him with violating a Municipal Council resolution that called for the participation of the workers' representatives in any programme to cut the staff. It was noted that a list of about 160 workers slated for dismissal and transfer had been drawn up without consulting the committee and without giving any reasons for the discharge.

MK Praises Post Toy Campaign

The Jerusalem Post — Sa'ad Toy Fund was mentioned in the Knesset yesterday during the debate ma'barot by Mrs. Hannah Lamdan of L'Ahdut Ha'Avodah. Mrs. Lamdan praised the spirit of helpfulness and comradeship that this campaign showed. She held it up as an example of a cause the settled population should support with zeal.

"Every year since you started your Hanukka Toy Fund drive, my brother, Segen Mishneh Arie Mirkis, was a faithful contributor," Nahman Mirkis wrote in a letter to The Post. *"This year he no longer can do it for himself as, to our deep grief, he fell in the fulfilment of his duty while on active service on November 3. Please accept the enclosed IL.10 in his name.*

Days of Siege

"Your story about the Motza Children's Home which will benefit from this year's campaign took me back to 1948, when the orphans of this home had to be evacuated under enemy fire. My brother drove his armoured car out to the home and under a heavy hail of bullets, carried each child out in his arms and brought the children to safety in Jerusalem.

"May this gift in his name bring some happiness on the Feast of Lights to the children at Motza for whom he risked his life five years ago and to all of us for whom he fell two weeks ago."

Ten-year old Ruth Irron, of Jerusalem, last night brought in a collection of shiny new and spick and span old toys and also made a cash contribution of IL.10 from her Hanukka money.

There are only 34 days left to Hanukka. Send your contribution today.

Who Will Care For Them?

The Social Welfare Ministry is seeking a family willing to care for three deaf-mute children for from two to three months until the institution for such children, now under construction, is completed. All expenses for the childrens' upkeep will be provided for by the Department.

Bussmen's Lot Not An 'appy One

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—At one time local bus drivers used to be frustrated every giving change. [illegible] With the introduction last week of the 25 pruta fare, [illegible] (continued) [illegible] the bank was [illegible] them.

1st Export Grapefruit To Leave Tomorrow

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The first grapefruit of the citrus season proper arrived from groves at Haifa Port today, and 6,000 cases are to be shipped in the s.s. Negbah for Switzerland on Friday.

The first of the season's export oranges were being loaded aboard railway wagons at the picking centres today and are expected in Port tomorrow. Two consignments of 50,000 cases each are to be shipped in the s.s. Ehrog and the s.s. Tirstorm for Britain next week.

The workers and contracting company have so far failed to reach an agreement on working conditions for the loading. The men demanded an 85 per cent increase over last year's piece work rate. The company has offered 40 per cent which equals last year's rate and also covers the increases in the cost-of-living allowances that have been granted since then, but does not raise the basic wage.

The men refused this, and [illegible] (See Citrus Exports— P. 2)

(See Citrus Exports— P. 2)

Washington Service for Weizmann

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — A Service in memory of President Weizmann was held here yesterday with members of the U.S. Government and diplomatic corps attending.

President Truman was represented by his military aide, Major-General Harry Vaughn and Secretary of State Dean Acheson by Mr. John Simmons, Chief of Protocol. Among those present were the French Ambassador, Mr. Henri Bonnet; the Austrian Ambassador, Mr. Max Lowenthal, and the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Byroade.

Rabbi David Panitz and Cantor Jacob Barkin, of Adat Yisrael congregation, conducted the service, while Rabbi Isadore Breslau, president of the Washington Jewish Community Council, delivered the address.

Ambassador A. Eban read from the Bible.

In London Queen Elizabeth sent the Earl of Scarborough, Lord Chamberlain, to St. Johns Wood Synagogue today to represent her at a memorial service to Dr. Weizmann.

Officials representing the highest office in Britain also attended the service as well as Ambassadors from many countries. Among those represented were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Prime Minister, the Lord Chancellor, the Foreign Secretary and the Home Secretary.

Also present were Mrs. Benjamin Weizmann, daughter-in-law of Dr. Weizmann and his grandson, David.

Many peers and Members of Parliament attended the service which was conducted by the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Israel Brodie.

Memorial services were also held in the Buenos Aires synagogue today. Ambassadors, Ministers and Charges d'Affaires of forty nations attended.

A memorial service for Dr. Weizmann was held in the Geneva Synagogue this evening. It was attended by members of the United Nations, the Diplomatic Corps and officials of the Geneva Council.

Messages of Condolence

The Jewish Agency has received messages of condolence on the President's death from the "Good Will Mission," the president of the Jewish community in Tunisia, the National Committee for the Jewish National Fund and the World Hebrew Union.

Mrs. Weizmann May Attend Memorial Affair in N.Y.

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — Dr. Vera Weizmann, widow of the President, has informed the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science that she hopes to be able to accept their invitation to be present at a commemorative assembly in memory of Dr. Weizmann, to be held under the auspices of the Institute at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on December 17.

"The advancement of science and learning in Israel, one of Dr. Weizmann's most cherished dreams from his early youth, is embodied in the Institute which bears his name," Mrs. Weizmann stated in her reply.

The invitation was sent to Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive Council, by Messrs. Abraham Feinberg, President, Dewey Stone, Chairman of the Board; Harry Levine, Treasurer, and Gottlieb Hammer, Secretary.

2,000 PAY HOMAGE AT REHOVOT GRAVE

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — Some 2,000 persons yesterday passed in tribute before the grave of President Weizmann, among them his old friend Mr. Moshe Smilansky. As the Military Guard of Honour was replaced by police guards, Mrs. Vera Weizmann approached each one and thanked him personally.

A memorial meeting was also held today at the Agricultural Research Station here. Mr. Y. Vulcani, former Director of the Institute, addressed the meeting. After the service, the staff visited the grave.

A flock of 26 sheep stolen by marauders on Sunday night from a settlement in the western Negev was found by the police yesterday grazing unattended in a wadi. Tracks of 12 persons, who probably escaped when the police approached, led over the border.

Surplus Blankets Sold: Proceeds for Absorption

A quantity of blankets received from the Argentine has been put on the market for sale, and the proceeds are to be used for constructive absorption activities of the Jewish Agency.

The reduction in immigration in recent months has led to a surplus of equipment in the Agency stores, an Agency announcement states, some of which may deteriorate with time.

Although each immigrant received and will continue to receive his basic equipment from the Absorption Department, the Agency has more than enough stock at present to take care of any emergency, it is stated. Among the surplus is a large supply of blankets which arrived from several European countries, from Canada, South Africa, and the Argentine. These were distributed, with Government approval through various companies, and the Manufacturers Association undertook the sale of those from the Argentine.

"In view of the fact that the blankets from the Argentine came under the auspices of the Eva Peron Social Welfare Fund the revenue from their sale will in the future also be used for constructive absorption activity connected with the name of the generous Eva Peron," the statement concludes.

Ministers Approve Plan to Give Jobless 200,000 Work Days

A plan calling for the provision of 200,000 work-days to alleviate unemployment has been approved by the Ministerial Committee appointed at last week's Cabinet meeting to deal with the matter, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Of the IL.500,000 approved by the Cabinet for emergency public works, the Committee allocated IL.400,000 for this purpose. The remaining IL.100,000 was allocated to undertakings granting work.

In order to provide the maximum number of working days from the limited funds available, the Committee decided to use a large part of the fund to cover deficits caused by increased wages in various public work budgets.

The IL.400,000 is to go mainly for five types of work: soil conditioning and improvement; projects employing women and "hard core cases"; financial aid to improve citrus groves; various improvements in public institutions, mainly hospitals, and travel expenses for workers to places where a public works budget is available but distances prohibit travel.

800 More Without Jobs in Country

The number of jobless rose to 13,200 throughout the country for the week ending November 7, according to statistics released yesterday by the Ministry of Labour. This signifies an increase of 800 over the previous week.

A breakdown by places shows that 1,431 workless were in Jerusalem (40 less than in the preceding week); Haifa and surroundings, 1,741; Tel Aviv, 388; Tiberias, 334; Afula, 280; Acre 287; Hadera, 320; Kfar Saba, 208; Petah Tikva, 344; Ramat Gan and Givatayim, 662; Holon, 237; Rishon le Zion, 453; Rehovot, 270; Migdal Ascalon, 236 and Beersheba 372.

20 Rabbis Appeal To Truman on Rosenbergs

The secretary of Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog denied yesterday a report that the Chief Rabbi had cabled an appeal to President Truman to commute the death penalty of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who have been sentenced for espionage.

A letter, reportedly signed by 20 of the leading Rabbis in Israel, which had been sent to the President for a similar purpose last week, had alleged that the two Chief Rabbis of Israel had sent the cable.

The letter of the Rabbis stresses the fact that there has never yet been a precedent where a person was condemned to death in a democratic country in time of peace for the alleged offenses in this case. It recalls the millions of innocent Jews who perished in Europe, and appeals for mercy for these parents of two minor children.

Wizo Employees Out On Warning Strike

About 140 employees at the two Wizo children's homes in Jerusalem staged a two-hour warning strike yesterday in protest against non-payment of October salaries.

Workers representatives announced that a general strike would begin tomorrow if the money was not forthcoming by that time. The action has the support of the Histadrut.

Two mechanics employed by TWA at Lydda Airport were injured yesterday while working on a Constellation plane of the airline which was undergoing maintenance. The men, Mr. Charles Kohav and Mr. Juan Cohen, were standing on a ladder when the blast from a "reviving" engine blew them to the ground. They were taken to the hospital for treatment.

Gov't Ready to Grant Loan For Rabbinate Building

Chief Rabbi I.H. Herzog informed the Jerusalem Municipal Councillors yesterday that the Government was ready to grant the city a long-term IL.50,000 loan for the specific purpose of building central offices for the Chief Rabbinate in the capital.

The Government would supply additional funds, Rabbi Herzog told the Councillors at a meeting in his home, while other money would be forthcoming from various other municipalities and from abroad. The building would go up on King George Avenue, near Bet Meir, Mizrahi Party headquarters.

Members of the orthodox parties favoured immediate acceptance of the loan, but other party representatives declared that the proposal required further study by the city's finance commitee.

For stealing 1,400 iron rods from the fence around the military camp near Haifa between July and November, Eliezer Weiss, 20, and Yitzhak Seiz, 20, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Haifa Magistrate's Court yesterday. They were also bound over for two years in IL.500 bond each.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB AND TOURING ASSOCIATION OF ISRAEL

Our Road Scout has been called up for service and will resume his duties on the Jerusalem — Ramle highway at the end of this month.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
No. P.R. 364/52

In the matter of the last will of Kaethe Weigert nee Hildesheimer, deceased, and in the matter of the application of
(1) Reuben Weigert
(2) Gideon Weigert
(3) Benjamin Weigert
(4) Mr. Jake Bischofs
(5) Dr. R. Gotschalk

All represented by Dr. R. Gotschalk, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate of Haifa, whose address for effecting service is 6 Rehov Bialik, Haifa.

Citation for Probate

In virtue of an order of the District Court of Haifa, bearing date this day, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court on 10.12.1952 at 10 a.m. and show cause, if any they have, why the last will of Kaethe Weigert, deceased, should not be proved, approved and registered, and probate thereof granted to petitioners, named therein, or, in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

S. BAZE,
Registrar, District Court of Haifa.
Haifa: 16.11.1952.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
No. P.R. 365/52

In the matter of the last will of Dr. Walter (Eliezer) Weigert, deceased, and in the matter of the application of
(1) Reuben Weigert
(2) Gideon Weigert
(3) Benjamin Weigert
(4) Mr. Jake Bischofs
(5) Dr. R. Gotschalk

All represented by Dr. R. Gotschalk, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate of Haifa, whose address for effecting service is 6 Rehov Bialik, Haifa.

Citation for Probate

In virtue of an order of the District Court of Haifa, bearing date this day, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court on 10.12.1952 at 10 a.m. and show cause, if any they have, why the last will of Dr. Walter (Eliezer) Weigert, deceased, should not be proved, approved and registered, and probate thereof granted to petitioners, named therein, or, in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

S. BAZE,
Registrar, District Court of Haifa.
Haifa on 16.11.1952.

Cables in Brief

CAIRO. — French diamond dealer Rene Bonnet who returned to the [illegible] King Farouk, the estimated value of the wardrobe she left in the flat.

ALLIANCE.—New branches of the Friends of the Alliance Israelite Universelle have been established in a number of South American countries, Dr. Andre Chouraqui, representative of the Central Committee of the Alliance.

GREENLAND.—Seven leading Danish contractors have combined to carry out a $1.5m. building programme for American military authorities in Greenland.

SPIES.—The Hungarian news agency has reported that a Budapest court on Monday sentenced four men to death and one to life imprisonment for spying for Yugoslavia. A sixth case was referred to the Budapest military tribunal. The Supreme Court has to confirm the sentences.

Fourth U.S. Transport Plane Crashes in 10 Days

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP). — The C-119 transport which crashed in Montana yesterday was the fourth Air Force "Flying Boxcar" to go down in 10 days. A total of 91 men are either dead or missing in the wrecks.

Eight men were killed in the Montana crash which occurred when the craft lost an engine and burned near Billings. Eight others were rescued. The Air Force said that the C-119's would be grounded if investigations disclosed a "pattern of mechanical failure."

Electric Device Keeps Heart Pumping

BOSTON, Tuesday (USIS). — An electric device designed to keep failing hearts in action during severe seizures is described in the current New England Journal of Medicine. The machine — called thyraton stimulator — converts electric current into impulses which travel through hypodermic needles inserted in each side of a stricken cardiac patient's chest.

The current travels across the heart from the negative electrode of one needle to the positive elctrode on the other. The machine is about the size of a table radio set and can be plugged into household circuits.

Today and Tomorrow

All men born between April 4, 1920 and September 27, 1935 and whose surnames start with the letter
[illegible]
report for registration and medical examination according to Order published in the daily press and broadcast over the radio on October 29, 1952.

Ministry of Defence,
Manpower Department,
Recruiting Office.

WIZO COURSE IN INTERIOR DECORATING
Principal: Mrs. I. Tschiamouras, of the London County Council.
A 6 months course in interior decorating will be opened shortly. The course includes: Planning and putting into practice of Interior Decorating; sewing of curtains and cushions, quilts, lamp-shades, upholstery and various decorations.
Registration at WIZO office, 8 Bet Hashoeva Lane, Tel Aviv on Sundays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 10-12

Every woman can believe me . . . Textile Shampoo cleans and beautifies wools, silks and all fine materials, with the greatest of care. Sole Distributors:

TEXTILE
NUBIT CO LTD.

PALBIT
INSURANCE AGENCY LTD
TEL AVIV, 4 ROTHSCHILD BLVD. TEL [illegible]
HAIFA, 10 BANK ST. TEL [illegible]
people you can rely on . . .

Accident and Sickness
PAYMENT IN CASE OF ACCIDENT CAUSING
DEATH . . . IL. 1000.—
DISABLEMENT . . . IL. 1000.—
DAILY COMPENSATION IN CASE OF
ACCIDENT - IMMEDIATELY IL. 2.—
SICKNESS - AFTER 7 DAYS IL. 2.—
MONTHLY PREMIUM (CLASS I) IL. 2.100
שילוח
SHILOAH

THE JERUSALEM POST'S
HANUKKA

TOY FUND
in cooperation with the
SA'AD HOME AID SOCIETY

Dolls, Balls, Books
Puzzles, Marbles
Bring them Today

TO ONE OF THE COLLECTION CENTRES LISTED ON PAGE :

OF THE JERUSALEM POST'S TOY FUND IN COOPERATION WITH THE SA'AD HOME AID SOCIETY

JERUSALEM
The JERUSALEM POST, Rehov Hahavazelet
Mrs. M. HOOFIEN, SA'AD HOME AID SOCIETY, 8 Rehov Balfour.
PALES BOOKSHOP at King David Hotel

HAIFA
The JERUSALEM POST, 1 Rehov Khayat
HADAR BOOKSHOP, 15 Rehov Herzl
CARMEL BAZAAR, Central Carmel.

TEL AVIV
The JERUSALEM POST, 52 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin
BARTH SWEET SHOP, 15 Rehov Frishman
HADASSAH CLUB, 80 Rehov Hayarkon
PALES BOOKSHOP, 20 Allenby Road
PALES BOOKSHOP, 64 Allenby Road.

RAMAT GAN
HAKOL LANOAR, 51 Rehov Bialik

KIRYAT BIALIK
Dr. FIEGEL BOOKSHOP, 36 Rehov Keren Kayemet

NAHARIYA
STEINBERG ADVERTISING.

and at PALES shops at Beersheba, Lydda, Sarafand, Ramle, Petah Tikva, Nathanya, Nahariya, Safed, Afula.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM, Bialer Hahavatzalot, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4222 (10 lines).
TEL AVIV, Bureau: 97 Rehbi Bunshe. P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 4251/2/3 (3 lines).
HAIFA, 1 Khayat St., P.O.B. 60. Tel. 1220 (3 lines).

Subscriptions: Inland IL.72.400. Foreign IL.24 per year.

Wednesday, November 18, 1953
Kislev 1, 5714 — Reg Award, S. 1373

THE neighbouring Kingdom of Jordan is confronted with a crisis, graver than any it has experienced since coming into existence. The present revolt in the western part of the territory is, to be sure, part of the general and continuous unrest which has become an inherent feature of the Arab East and which is not to be averted (and now can no longer be concealed) by such attempts at diverting the attention of the masses as the lightning-rod propaganda against Western Germany's reparations payments to Israel.

CRISIS IN JORDAN

The situation in Jordan is aggravated by the alliance between the Eastern and Western parts which has always been an uneasy one. The late King Abdullah had not asked the Palestine Arabs whether they wanted to become his subjects, and whatever pro-Hashemite sentiment existed at the time was effectively extinguished by an extremely unpopular governor from Amman in 1948/49. Before the formal anschluss, there were the arrests of prominent opposition leaders in 1949, the closing down of opposition newspapers, and the Abdullah el Tel affair. That 14 Palestinian deputies abstained from voting in the very session which was to confirm the merger in summer 1950, should have served as a warning of trouble to come. There were manifold and ineffectual protests against the Government later, the best organized signed by 29 deputies last August. It dealt with such issues as the refugee problem, the Rhodes treaty, and above all with complaints of discrimination against citizens of the Western part of the kingdom.

The most recent development is well remembered: the demand for a non-confidence vote against Tewfik Abul Huda when Parliament reconvened. Seventeen out of less than 40 deputies balted, and the government was left with a small majority which the opposition later declared was unconstitutional. The Abul Huda government which took over after the election in September last year tried hard to appease at least some of the Palestinians, and a number of the former opposition (Anwar Nuseibeh, Khulousi el Heiri and others) were offered ministerial posts. But the basic conflicts were left to plague the administration, and at present Abul Huda is without friends on the left bank of the Jordan. In Jordan proper he can rely only on the Beduin Sheikhs in the North and South, a few feudal families (but not all) and the Arab Legion.

But can the Arab Legion, and more especially the junior officers really be relied on? Whether it is likely to prove reliable or not, the appreciation of any such loyalty test at the present is likely to be hazardous for all concerned, and it appears therefore that Abul Huda will have to go, probably very soon; if not as a result of yesterday's abortive session of Parliament, then a little later. The alternatives are not attractive.

The followers of the Mufti and the Communists are in favour of the establishment of an independent state in the Arab territory this side of the River, but their number and political influence will not take them this far though the revolt against Amman succeeded. A new government, and especially a new Prime Minister will have to be chosen, acceptable to the majority of the people on both sides of the Jordan, but is in an open question whether such a man exists. One might be found to qualify, if only for having captured the popular imagination by his anti-British stand three years ago, but there is little reason to think that he has the necessary political talents for this task. Yet as military dictatorship, nowadays, seems to be the fashion, this possibility cannot be ruled out.

Whatever happens in the next few days or few weeks in the country of the nearest of our Arab neighbours, the underlying causes of the present crisis — the refusal to tackle the refugee problem, economic development, as well as social and political reforms — remain as before. And without some solution there can be no stable government, no real progress, and as recent developments in Egypt and Syria have shown, nothing but a mere facade likely to crumble at the first shock.

French Clamp Curfew On Tunisian Port

TUNIS, Tuesday (UP). — The French military yesterday clamped a new curfew on the strategic port of Gabes, 235 kms. south of here, following a new outbreak of violence which had been particularly marked in the southern regions of the protectorate.

On Sunday, terrorists ambushed and killed four French soldiers on patrol.

RECTIFYING DISPROPORTIONATE SALARIES

BARS TO RAISING PRODUCTION

By ELAZER LIVNEH, M.E.

THE partial success of any policy can provide a gauge of the prospects of that policy if it is consistently pursued. Neither the State nor the Labour Movement have so far solved the problem of raising production and reducing costs; but they have made a number of steps in this direction. Let us analyze these to determine whether they are justified by results, and if they are, whether they can provide the impetus towards a continued and more comprehensive effort.

The contraction of the public works programme and the abolition of over-employment have already produced first fruits. For the first time in several years a movement has been set in motion of veteran and established urban workers to the country, from wage-labour to settlement on the land, from parasitical occupations to primary production. Though the movement is not yet considerable, it is difficult to exaggerate the significance of this phenomenon — provided, of course, that it continues. Here we see the fulfilment of a policy designed to restore our economy to good health. Here is a lever for the renewal of mass-immigration and a fillip for the Zionist Movement. Here is a factor that can restore the moral balance of the new Israel society. All those contributing towards the success of this movement, whether personally as settlers or in the capacity of organizers and supporters, are worthy of every possible public assistance.

But what form must this aid take? What are the conditions for the success and expansion of this movement?

The first is the prevention of an artificial surplus of employment in the cities or their immediate vicinity. In future public works projects the wage paid must not be such as to stifle the desire to settle on the land. Human beings are easy victims to inertia, even the inertia of a not very dignified status. Years spent in ma'abarot and the casual methods of work on public projects have produced their crop of labour habits. These habits must not be permitted to develop into second nature. They must be rooted out without delay, and those affected must be shown new hope and promise.

Financial Policy

The second point is the exploitation of instruments of fiscal and financial policy, the diversion of the Development Budget and bank credits to this field, a more liberal policy of taxation. No assistance should be granted by public institutions, whether governmental or Jewish Agency, to able-bodied immigrants who refuse to settle on the land. No obligation rests upon the State to assist newcomers who are not conscious of their duty towards the country. The extremely liberal policy pursued in this respect in former years can be condoned; today, however, there is no longer any justification for non-pioneering and even anti-pioneering philanthropy.

Thirdly a policy of more favoured treatment for new settlements in the extension of social services, such as education, health, culture and transport must be instituted. A certain flexibility is also required in the type of State assistance extended to ameliorate "social conditions." It is inconceivable that the labourer employed on public works should be in a more favoured position — or even be considered to be of equal status — with a new settler. Aid of this type must be made dependent upon pioneering initiative and productivity of labour. Otherwise it will degenerate into a dangerous variety of charity.

If such a policy were adopted by the Government and the Labour Organization, the back-to-the-land movement would grow, and in the course of time exert a radical influence on the general atmosphere in this country.

Eshed Demand

The Executive of the General Federation of Labour has rejected the demand of the Eshed Transport Corporation for a general rise in fares, of "at least" fifty per cent. It has suggested an increase of 30 per cent. The representatives of the Histadrut based their recommendation for a rise in fares on the assumption that a monthly wage of IL.300 is not excessive for a member of a drivers' cooperative. The Eshed Corporation, apparently, is of the opinion that a bus-driver is entitled to monthly remuneration ranging between IL.400 and IL.450 (including various credits, provisions and supplies, for which the cooperative bears the cost, as well as overtime).

There can be no doubt that the fundamental assumption of the Histadrut in refusing the cooperatives' demands was warranted by circumstances, and indeed expressed a very liberal attitude towards the drivers' cooperatives. Transport costs in this country are exorbitantly inflated. They constitute an irksome burden on every branch of production in Israel and on the domestic budget of every family. They constitute a crucial problem in the entire rationalization of our economy and the lowering of the cost of living. No reduction of costs of production can be envisaged without a reduction of costs of passenger and freight transport. If we cannot achieve economies in this branch, in what branch can we hope to?

Moreover the comparative income levels of the Eshed drivers cannot in any way be justified on social grounds, and even exercises a harmful economic influence. According to the more modest proposals of the Executive of the General Federation of Labour, the Eshed driver will be earning more than the Mayor of a city or an expert engineer. There is not the slightest social logic in this kind of precedence. Nothing like it is practised in any country, whether capitalistic, communist or socialist. It runs counter to the most essential need of Israel's economy — to compel a maximum of its citizens to enter agricultural and industrial occupations.

Skilled Craftsman

Once we succeed in solving the painful problem of new materials we shall find ourselves confronted with a shortage of skilled craftsmen in industry. How can we hope to encourage newcomers, and the younger generation in this country generally, to learn engineering, precision mechanics or some comparable branch of the printing trade, if a truck driver can earn more than someone engaged in these occupations. Both the State and the Labour Movement must review the wage and salary scale which has developed in recent years; very often it is not based on any logical or social logic, but is the product of monopolistic influences. The decision taken by the Histadrut in the affair of Eshed is no more than a first step. It is not a bold step but it has been made in the right direction. And in this direction we must continue. (It is very much to be regretted that the Ministry of Communications has found it necessary to supplement the Histadrut's recommendation by fixing a 25 per cent increase in fares.)

It will probably be pointed out that future measures made necessary by these promising beginnings may be unpopular. This may well be. It is equally possible that one or other of the political parties will try to make political capital out of this policy. But by pressing forward along this road, the Labour Movement will recapture the regard of the general public.

Readers' Letters

MINORITY TREATMENT

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Your otherwise very valuable article "Nazareth's Growing Pains" (Oct. 30) seems to miss or obscure the main point — that with an arbitrary military rule, however well intentioned, under a system of irritating restrictions and without free elections and the normal guarantees of personal liberty it is naturally impossible to develop civic responsibility or anything better than non-cooperation. Regard for security does not preclude adventures in friendship and justice, the truest safety.

As an active Zionist of long standing I, like many others, am keenly disappointed at the State's treatment of the minority, which in many years of fighting against anti-Semitism elsewhere I have often quoted with enthusiastic Jewish support as the acid test of democracy.

Certainly the lot of Arabs among us is Heaven compared with the murder and robbery suffered by Jews in the Arab states, or the squalid misery in which even in underpopulated lands the so-called Arab refugees are left by their brethren. But are we, who have the Law, content to judge ourselves by the standards of Arab dictators?

Yours etc.,
BURGOYNE CHAPMAN

Mishmar Haemek, Oct. 30.

PEN FRIENDS

DONALD SCHALL Jr, of 1148 Lewis, Wichita, Kansas, U.S.A., who is 12 years old, attends intermediate school and is interested in history, geography, natural science, and is at present working on his Boy Scout World Brotherhood Merit Badge would like to have penfriends in Israel.

Mr. G. STORSHOL, Jr., Ts. Nansens vei 13, Trondheim, Norway, wants to know more about the State of Israel and would like to correspond with someone in Jerusalem. He is 23 years old.

FELLER WAS 'DISILLUSIONED'

Death of an Idealist

By KENNETH HARRIS

NEW YORK, —

WITHIN a few minutes of Abraham Feller, chief legal adviser to the United Nations, having jumped to his death from the window of his twelfth storey flat, most people assumed that he had killed himself during a brainstorm brought about by one of two things: fear that he would shortly be called up to testify before an American congressional committee as to whether he had ever been a member of the Communist Party; or deep depression, caused by over-exertion in his work of defending several members of the United Nations permanent staff from charges that they had once been members of the Communist Party. Senior members of the United Nations permanent staff, to whom I have talked, seem to believe that neither of these explanations gives the clue to Feller's motives.

FELLER

The facts about Feller, as I have heard them, are as follows: 20 years ago, at the age of 27, Abraham Feller joined the Roosevelt administration as a lawyer. He held pronounced liberal views, but was no more of a radical than hundreds of other young men of his day. He may have been a member of the Communist Party, but there has been no evidence of that produced so far. In the 'thirties and 'forties he held various governmental posts, and in 1945 he joined and helped to organize the newly established United Nations Organization at San Francisco.

Legal Expert

In 1946 he was appointed legal counsel to the United Nations — that is to say its chief all-round legal expert. He soon became as close to Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, personally and professionally, as anybody in the Organization.

During the last year or so, one of Feller's main jobs was to look into, and make recommendations upon, the various cases arising out of evidence brought forward by American congressional committees that certain members of the United Nations Secretariat were ex-members of the Communist Party. Though Feller had held very liberal views himself in the 'thirties — at a time when to be an open member of the Communist Party was considered fashionable among young intellectuals, and not reprehensible even among elderly ones — he was inclined, I am told, to be very conservative in dealing with the cases that came before him as general counsel.

Though he said that he believed that an international body like the United Nations must be tolerant and broad-minded in its attitude to the beliefs of the people who worked in it, he used also to say that Americans understood better than most other peoples the great threat contained in secret activities of the Communist parties. I am told that the factor influencing his attitude to the "Communists in U.N." issue was his conclusion that people suspected of having Communist affiliations should not be given the benefit of the doubt; in the interests of giving the United Nations a blameless reputation, they should be sacked rather than be allowed to remain on the staff and attract continued investigation by American committees.

Share of Justice

His recommendations were such that several highly-placed officials in the United Nations thought that he was going too far, and that he was attempting to preserve the good reputation of the United Nations at the expense of giving suspected Communists less than their share of justice. Though they appreciated the conflict between liberalism and caution which continually raged in Feller's mind, they felt that he too often let his love of liberty be smothered by his drive for security.

Four weeks ago, however, Feller suddenly became a changed man. His usually businesslike and energetic personality became slack, dilatory and anxious. He wandered in and out of the rooms of his associates murmuring such phrases as, "What a mess we've got into. How can we get back out of it?" He suspended all his work on the outstanding Communist suspect cases and seemed disgusted by it.

Some days ago he became so distraught that he gave up work, his turn for the worse being caused, it is said, by his disappointment at hearing that Adlai Stevenson, with whom he had worked in Washington under Roosevelt, had failed to win the Presidential election. His depression deepened when he heard that his chief, Mr. Trygve Lie, with whom he had worked so closely, had submitted his resignation. He was bitterly shaken for a third time within a few days when he read that Senator Pat McCarran, head of a Senate investigating committee, was planning new inquiries into the political histories of several United Nations officials.

The senior officials of the United Nations to whom I have talked believe that Feller broke down because, in that awful and relentlessly clear vision that sometimes comes with bitter disappointment, he felt that he had allowed himself to surrender that liberal faith and compassion to which he had inspired and guided him as a young man. They feel that he suddenly regretted to the depths of his soul the decisions he had taken during the last year on those men whose political records had come up before him for judgment and recommendation. They believe that he made away with himself because overwork and strain had released that flood of primitive anxiety which is ready to break through in most men's minds when reason has been crushed by worry or fatigue, and that in his case his anxiety took the form of heart searching about whether he had forsaken the values of his youth to preserve those of a middle age which, under pressure, he could not believe in.

(OPNI)

Men and Things

IN Paris a great deal is being talked about the rising cost of living. The topic is, of course, not unknown elsewhere. But an idea which must seem entirely new to most of us has just been uttered by the Federation of Food Retailers. The Federation blames high prices on to the consumers because they do not "help the retailer by their determination to buy at a lower price." For example, fruit sellers are "scandalized" at the apples at thirty francs the kilo, and insist upon tangerines costing eight times as much. Butchers, too, are heavy of heart when shoppers pass over the cheaper cuts of meat and buy expensive fillets.

The above point of view comes home surprisingly to people of mature ideas. We remember when the customer was always right, but then the war brought in the sellers' market when the customer didn't matter at all. Now he appears, according to the Federation, to have suicidal tendencies. Astonished, we can only ask feebly whether foodstuffs are spurned because they are cheap, or cheap because they are spurned, and in either case where are the cheap foodstuffs? But perhaps French history does show one precedent for this plea by retailers that consumers should not hand over so much money. It occurred in far off times, before football and cinema, when the most popular sport of the English and French was to fight one another. One bloody battle was opened by emissaries from the home team who rode up and begged the English to be so civil as to fire first. That spirit lives on.

W.L.E.

THEATRE NOTES

Exciting Saga of the Sea

Habimah: "I Am The Captain." A play in three acts, by Yosh. Directed by Israel Becker.

A young man who calls himself Yosh together with Israel Becker as dramatic guide and director, has managed to put together a very exciting play which is Habimah's latest offering. I Am The Captain is a story of the sea. There is an air of authenticity, not only in the sea-worthiness of the story, but in the character and behaviour of the men who man the ship "Snunith", on its journey from New York to Haifa.

The Captain of the Snunith is an old man, who has grown up in the old tough tradition of the sea, where discipline must be enforced for discipline's sake. Onto the ship comes a young Chief Officer, full of cooperative ideas and the fellowship of man. It is natural that the two should clash. In disciplining his new officer, the Captain is drawn to him although he fears him. This young man has been slated to be captain of a ship which might well be the Snunith, while the Captain is determined to live and die with her. He almost does go down with the ship and all the crew, until the Chief Officer takes over. The ship comes through, and through the young officer's mutiny the old and broken man remains Captain of his ship.

Fresh Treatment

The story is not very original, but there is a freshness in the treatment of the theme and an honesty in the depiction of the characters which makes it ring true. The play is never dull and for a good part it has the audience sitting on the edge of the seats with excitement. There is enough of not very exceptional humour, to keep the story from becoming heavy and, best of all, the play is entirely free of sentimentality. There is a complete lack of what our young people call "Zionut" which might have sunk the ship and the play, had it been allowed its head.

The all male cast was well selected. Samuel Rodensky gives a first rate portrayal of a desperate man who will do anything to keep his authority as Captain of the ship. Mr. Rodensky does not give us a portrayal of a tyrannical old man in the stereotyped fashion. The captain is a real person: there is a reason and method in the way he behaves. He is kindly and human as well as scoundrelly and venal. Misha Asheroff's interpretation as Yoram, the Chief Officer, does not come off so well. He is the hero and in order not to appear self-righteous and priggish he would have to be a very subtle actor, which Mr. Asheroff is not. Nahum Buchman as Polonsky the chief engineer gives an admirable and totally satisfying performance. The sycophantic and rascally Daphni is well played by Shraga Friedman. Evi Ben Haim was Sparks, the wireless operator. The crew were ably played by Isak Brockmeir, Eliezer Plotnik, Shmuel Segal, Yehuda Ephroni and Amos Avicha.

Israel Becker did a very good job of directing. This is the first time he has appeared in this capacity at the Habimah, and I certainly hope it is not the last. The settings by Shlomo Jurasi were satisfactory. They seem to capture some of the atmosphere of a small freighter. The lighting was not always good. On the first night there was a feeling that the electricians did not know quite what was expected of them and when.

Tail Piece: The programme notes in English are admirably written for the English reading public who might depend upon them often for an idea of what is going on on the stage. Both as English and as a guide they are equally valuable and the fourth Dorothy Thrupp is of this stage in the Habimah whose one who would put this matter straight.

HIA B. DAVIDOWITZ

Europe's Views on New Bomb

A recently released picture of the explosion of a British Atomic weapon on the island of Monte Bello, off the coast of Western Australia. Express Photo

PARIS, (UP). — THE reported explosion of the first hydrogen bomb by the American Atomic Energy Commission has increased Allied pressure on the U.S. to share their technical knowledge with their European Allies. It is revealed through both military and civilian sources connected with N.A.T.O., that some European Governments hope the new explosion at Eniwetok will cause information on the new 'old-fashioned' A-bomb to be passed on to them.

A large section of American military opinion are backing European requests for information on tactical atomic weapons and have expressed the hope that President-elect Dwight Eisenhower would support plans to loosen the secrecy that veils atomic security.

U.S. Misgivings

However other key American officials greeted the historic explosion with some misgivings because they feared that it would add to the prestige of the new British rearmament outlook which calls for concentration on such super weapons at the expense of conventional armament. Many NATO officials are of the opinion that the British 'quality instead of quantity' armaments proposals as mapped out by Prime Minister Winston Churchill will be put into effect.

Many high-ranking military and civilian authorities in Europe are of the opinion that, as the U.S. is still a long way from mass-producing the Hydrogen Bomb, it would not be much help in preventing the Russians from striking across the Elbe towards Western Europe.

High air force officials on the other hand regarded the Hydrogen Bomb as a true strategic weapon in a war against the Russians, as they could be carried to the front by B-36 stratobombers from bases in safe areas away from the European front.

Faced with the possibility of the hydrogen bomb becoming a tactical weapon, staff officers in Europe are complaining that they cannot be expected to map out defence plans without detailed knowledge of the destructive powers of both the atomic and the hydrogen bomb. At present only the very highest authorities in NATO like General Matthew B. Ridgway have information on their effectiveness.

It is further pointed out that although the United States has apparently won the race for the hydrogen bomb, the U.S.S.R. is known to be working on similar weapons and may achieve success in the next year.

MUSICAL DIARY

THERE was a time, not so long ago, when chamber music was considered the province of the highbrows in this country. Pioneer work was done between 1933-38 by the Jerusalem String Quartet, led by Emil Hauser, who with Thelma Yellin, H. Jacoby and Wolfgang Schocken, brought quartets to Palestine and Egypt and were the only ensemble in the country until the arrival of the Palestine Philharmonic Orchestra. Many quartets arose within the Orchestra. The work of management was undertaken in Tel Aviv by the Museum and in other places by a group of enthusiasts who engaged the artists. Of the ensembles within the P.P.O., the Palestine (now Israel) String Quartet, founded in 1938 by Lorand Fenyves, youngest leader of the orchestra, had proved worthy of its name. In many years Oedoen Partos, a leading viola-virtuoso, composer and teacher, has been its guiding spirit. Last year he left the I.P.O. together with Fenyves and his sister Alice, to devote his time to chamber music and to teaching. The inclusion of Thelma Yellin as cellist of the quartet was a happy decision, for she brings tradition, devotion and enthusiasm to ensemble work.

An all-Beethoven programme, given recently at the Artists' House, attracted such a large audience that the quartet has now announced a complete cycle of Beethoven quartets (5 evenings), to take place at the Y.M.C.A.

Abroad

According to "The Times" (London): "The Society for the Promotion of New Music" sponsored a programme of chamber works by four South African composers; Miss Edith Otier, Mr. Jacob de Vries, Mr. Cecil Aronowitz and Mr. Eli Goren (the Jerusalem violinist), with Mr. du Plessis, were the stout-hearted executants of this music."

Darius Milhaud's opera "Christopher Columbus" got its American premiere last week in a concertante performance with soloists, a choir of 60 and the N.Y. Philharmonic, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos.

FRANCO

Good-Will from Mexico

THE violinist, Henryk Szeryng, who is now giving a series of concerts for the Igud Binyanei Ha'ooma, came to Israel not only as an artist but also as a messenger of good-will from the Mexican Government.

Szeryng was born in Warsaw. He began to study the violin at the age of five, and two years later so impressed Huberman that he got recommendations to various teachers and finally came under the guidance of Carl Flesch in Berlin.

After losing his father who fought in the Polish resistance movement, the Mexican Government offered him not only hospitality but also the Mexican Citizenship. Now he is not only happy to see Israel for the first time but also to work as personal and musical envoy of Mexico. He will play in the big cities here as well as in settlements and military camps.

Szeryng has his domicile in New York. His last tour of North and South America included sixty concerts in four months. He gave many concerts for Israel Institutions and his last concert in Paris was given for the benefit of Youth Aliyah.

Another former pupil of Carl Flesch's, Ida Handel, has arrived here for a series of concerts with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

Mo.

Lowest Prices and Best Terms for Delivery

Cardboards, for Insulation, Compressed Cork Sheets, Corkwood, Granulated Cork

Cork Waste, Discs, Squares, Etc. in all quantities and dimensions

offered by:

"SERDERON" Ltd.

Cork Manufacturers, Importers & Exporters, Akaba, P. O. B. 88 Tel. 85-032. Representative: 4 Rash Street.

Under the management of the world known specialist DR. B. SERDARELVI

Association of Artisans and Small Manufacturers—Jerusalem

Owing to restrictions of electricity, Hairdressing Salons in Jerusalem will remain open during all hours of the day without break.

IL 750,000.000

HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE LUCKY WINNERS IN MIF'AL HAPAYIS BONDS

YOU TOO CAN BE A WINNER!

HITACHDUTH OLEI BRITANNIA

TEL AVIV BRANCH

Lecture on

The United Nations & Israel

By

Mr. Mordechai R. Kidron

(Director of International Organizations Division of the Foreign Office)

at the

Keren Hayesod Hall, Zvi Shapiro St.

Tomorrow, November 20 at 8 p.m.

Members & friends cordially invited

The Economist

AIR EDITION

ISSUE NOV. 25

on sale at all our branches and leading newsagents.

Distributors:

PALES PRESS CO. LTD.

FROM TEL AVIV AND HAIFA to TIBERIAS by ATID and KESHER

TEL AVIV TEL. 3458-4179 HAIFA TEL. 2328-2328 TEL AVIV TEL. 3458-4180 HAIFA TEL. 2328-4181

STATION—FROM NORTH TEL AVIV: 1 Bakery Fischer, Tel. 4178 Bakery Keren Kayemeth cor. Bakery Rokach Tel. 4180